"All the News That's Fit to Print."

The New York Times.

THE WEATHER
Rain today and probably tomorrow; moderate east to southeast winds.
For full weather report see Page 13.

VOL. LXIV...NO. 20,719. NEW YORK, FRIDAY, OCTOBER 16, 1914.—EIGHTEEN PAGES. ONE CENT In Greater New York, Jersey City and Newark. Elsewhere TWO CENTS

LINER METAPAN SUNK IN HARBOR CRASH; 168 SAVED

Run Down by Freighter Iowan in Fog at Entrance to Ambrose Channel.

HUGE HOLE TORN IN HER SIDE

Disabled Ship Races for Life to Shoal Water, Where She Goes Down.

"S. O. S." BRINGS RESCUERS

While a Reservist Chorus Chanting "Tipperary" Calms Passengers' Fears.

BRITISH CRUISER RESPONDS

The Lancaster Disappears When Aid Is Not Needed — Metapan Has $500,000 in Gold Aboard.

The Iowan, an 8,000-ton freighter of the Hawaiian-American Line, sank the Metapan, a 5,000-ton steamship of the United Fruit Company, in a fog at the entrance to the Ambrose Channel at 8:20 o'clock yesterday afternoon. With water gushing through a great hole that extended below the water line 15 feet aft of her bow, the Metapan barely was able to get to shoal water at the east bank of the channel 200 yards away.

All the seventy-six passengers of the sinking steamship, as well as her crew, were rescued after she grounded. She sank by the head, but the forward bulkhead held against the inrushing torrents and the stern buoyed her up while the prow burrowed into the sandy bottom. In another hundred yards she would have been submerged.

Capt. Spencer of the Metapan remained with his ship all night, and no statement could be obtained from him, but other officers said that they were at a loss to account for the manner in which the Iowan had proceeded.

Blame Freighter's Captain.

The passengers laid all the blame for the accident on Capt. R. W. Pearson of the Iowan. They said that he had the Metapan in sight for 300 yards and that he disregarded her signals. They all agreed in praising Capt. Spencer, although some blamed the officers for telling the passengers that there was no danger. Twenty-eight passengers who were taken aboard the Atlantic signed the following statement:

New York Harbor, Oct. 15.

To Whom It May Concern:

We, the undersigned passengers of the steamship Metapan, wrecked this day in collision with the Iowan, beg to testify that in our opinion as eyewitnesses of the accident the cause was absolutely beyond the control of our Captain or officers, and heartily recommend that they be exonerated from all blame.

The Iowan was outbound, having left her Brooklyn pier in the morning, and the Metapan was entering the harbor with passengers from South and Central American ports.

Race for Life to Shoal.

When the collision occurred the freighter's bow sank more than half way through the Metapan and she held her position there, filling the hole for three minutes. When she withdrew the Metapan settled about three feet at the head, while clouds of steam poured out of the hold, causing many passengers to think that their ship was afire.

The Iowan disappeared in the fog, and Capt. Spencer knew that it was a matter of life and death to reach shoal water. His pilot informed him that this was about 200 yards distant, and the Captain instructed him to make full speed for the bank of the channel.

As soon as she was clear of the Iowan, the Metapan sank foot by foot. A river of water pouring into her head was pulling her rapidly downward when she struck bottom in eighteen feet of water. The sudden stop of the ship threw most of the passengers off their feet. After ramming the bank, the ship's bow was submerged almost completely and her screw was clear of the water.

Passengers Sing "Tipperary."

Most of the passengers first realized the great peril they had been in just after it was passed. The shock of the steamer reaching safety on the sandbank increased the alarm considerably. It was followed by the order to lower away the boats.

The passengers were reassured by the calmness and strict discipline of the crew, an orderliness that was attributed by many to six British reservists from Lima, who were on the forward part of the ship. When the collision occurred they immediately started to sing, "It's a Long Way to Tipperary," and kept it up until all danger was passed. Then, joined by several others, they formed in front of the cabin and sang, "For He's a Jolly Good Fellow," a compliment they paid later to the physician at Quarantine, who passed the passengers and crew after a brief examination and permitted them to proceed.

The passengers went over the rail in five boats. Lifeboat No. 4, which was filled with women, reached the water first, but before it had been rowed away it was discovered that two women had been left.

F. G. Heyworth, one of the English reservists, volunteered to take Mrs. M. R. Pickering to the lifeboat. She clung around his neck while the big Britisher slimmed down hand over hand, the passengers on deck and in the boats cheering. Next came Miss Newton E. West,

Continued on Page 7.

DEAL EQUALLY WITH ALL, SAYS DR. ELIOT

But the Allies Stand for Law and Freedom, and We Must Not Forget Our Debt to Them.

Special to The New York Times.

BOSTON, Oct. 15.—"The American people will be true to its debt to England and France, and although we hope that the time will never come when they will turn to the United States, yet we must not forget the debt we owe them," declared President Emeritus Charles W. Eliot of Harvard University in an address before the Business Women's Club tonight. Dr. Eliot spoke on "America's Duty in Relation to the European War."

"Germany," said Dr. Eliot, "has placed itself on record that it believes that 'might makes right.' It has violated the first principle of liberty and freedom, when, disregarding the sanctity of contract, it violated its treaty with Belgium. Germany, the country which prided itself so much on its culture, progress, and civilization, without provocation, devastated a nation and country that was a great deal smaller and weaker than itself.

"America has been startled by the action of Germany. It has been startled by the violations of the sanctity of contract and the plunging of nations into war—the worst war that this world has ever seen.

"The notion that chivalry, progress, civilization, and love for fellow-beings have advanced in the world has received a terrible setback from Germany. The declaration of the German Chancellor that treaties were merely pieces of paper, to be disregarded in times of war, has startled everybody. 'Might makes right' seems to be Germany's religion. We in this country deny that might makes right.

"Our Government has been right in its declaration of neutrality. We want at present to deal equally with combatants on both sides. If we trade with one, we must trade with all. It is impossible for us to be neutral in our feelings and sentiment. Germany and Austria-Hungary stand for imperialism and militarism. The other countries, England and France stand for freedom and liberty under law. We must not forget our debt to them."

M. P. AND BROTHER SHOT BY A TURK

Noel and Charles R. Buxton Wounded at Bucharest—Neither Likely to Die.

LONDON, Friday, Oct. 16.—A dispatch to Reuter's Telegram Company from Bucharest says:

"Noel Buxton (Member of the British Parliament for North Norfolk), and his brother, Charles Roden Buxton, sons of Sir Thomas Powell Buxton, former Governor of South Australia, who had been in Bulgaria to confer with Bulgarian politicians regarding Bulgaria's attitude toward the European war, were both shot today by a young Turk, Pachel Hassan.

"The Buxtons were traveling in an automobile with a son of M. Guechoff, former Bulgarian Premier, to attend the funeral of the King of Rumania, when Pachel fired four shots at the party with a revolver.

"One of the Buxtons was shot through the lung. The other was only slightly wounded.

"The would-be assassin was arrested. It appears that he had just arrived here from Salonika. He had a passport which was visèed in Constantinople on Sept. 26."

The correspondent says it is believed that the wound of neither of the Buxtons is dangerous. He does not say which of the brothers was shot through the lung.

Noel Buxton has traveled extensively in the Near East. He is Chairman of the London Balkan Committee and has actively interested himself in Macedonia. He served with the Bulgarian Staff during the war in the Balkans. He is 43 years old.

Charles Roden Buxton was private secretary to his father in South Australia. He has been interested for a long time in welfare work. Mr. Buxton lived for a time in Texas, where he studied ranching.

BLACK SEA BATTLE MAY HAVE STARTED

Russian and Turco-German Fleets Near to Each Other and Heavy Firing Heard.

Special Cable to THE NEW YORK TIMES.

MILAN, Oct. 15, (Dispatch to The London Morning Post.)—The Russian fleet previously reported manoeuvring off Constanza passed Varna at 8 o'clock Tuesday morning, steaming in the direction of Burgas and Constantinople, according to the correspondent of the Corriere della Sera.

Rumanian newspapers state that at Constanza heavy firing was heard at sea, and assume that the Russian fleet engaged the Goeben and the Breslau and the accompanying Turkish vessels. Constanza, however, is seventy-five miles north of Varna, which Russians since have passed, hence the report for the present may be treated with reserve.

It is stated, however, that the Breslau was off Sulina at one of the mouths of the Danube, eighty-five miles north of Constanza, a few hours before the appearance of the Russian vessels off Constanza, and left escorting southward two steamers flying the Turkish flag. The Breslau was joined by the Goeben, and the Turkish vessels all proceeded southward.

If these accounts are correct, the two fleets must have been very close together, as the Turco-German vessels, handicapped by the slowness of their convoy, could hardly reach the Bosporus long before the Russians

OUR BANKERS MAY NOW LEND TO THE WARRING NATIONS

Change of Official Attitude Toward European Loans Made Known in Washington.

GOLD LIKE GOODS IN TRADE

Administration's First Attitude Was Intended to Conserve Our Supply

AND DISCOURAGE APPEALS

Shipments of Gold and Goods Now Put in the Same Category, but Gold Is Liable to Seizure.

Special to The New York Times.

WASHINGTON, Oct. 15.—It was admitted in a high authoritative quarter today that shipments of gold to belligerent countries and loans by American bankers to bankers or other persons in belligerent countries were to be regarded as included in the shipments of contraband articles that might be sent from the United States to the European countries at war without violating the neutrality to which this Government and its people were pledged. Such shipments of gold and placing of loans, it was said, came within the category of the State Department's official announcement yesterday that, generally speaking, a citizen of the United States could sell any article of commerce to a belligerent Government or its agent.

It was explained, however, that there was a distinction between loans made by the Government of the United States to a belligerent Government and loans made by individual citizens of the United States to private persons in belligerent lands. In the first instance, it was pointed out, such a loan would be a clear violation of the neutrality of this Government. In the other case, the private loan could not properly be construed as an unfriendly act on the part of the United States Government. The only danger involved in such a private transaction, according to the understanding obtained, would be that a Government at war with the nation to which the gold or money shipped in furtherance of the loan was in transit would have the right to seize the gold as contraband of war.

Bryan's Reply to Bankers.

Although no official announcement was made on the subject and no detailed explanation was offered with respect to the analogy between gold shipped in furtherance of loans and other articles that were contraband but could be sent to belligerent countries without violating neutrality, it seemed to be clear from what was said that the Government had no intention of discouraging American bankers who might find it to their advantage to make loans to bankers and others in countries now at war. The only official announcement heretofore made with reference to loans came from Secretary Bryan last August in the form of a public explanation of the attitude of the Government with respect to an inquiry of the Swiss Government.

The Swiss Government desired to borrow money in this country, supposedly to pay the expenses of the large force it was keeping on its borders to prevent violations of neutrality, and it asked the State Department whether there would be any objection on the part of the United States to its negotiations with American bankers. The response of Secretary Bryan was also the Government's answer to a prior inquiry from a New York banking house—said to have been that of J. P. Morgan & Co.—as to what the State Department's views would be with regard to a loan to France.

Secretary Bryan made it clear in his statement that there was no objection on the part of the United States for the Swiss Government, which was not engaged in hostilities, to obtain a loan in America. But it was explained that a loan made by American bankers to a country at war was to be construed as a violation in spirit of the President's declaration of neutrality.

It became known today that at the time the position of this Government was defined, and there was fear that if heavy loans were arranged for European belligerents the shipments of gold abroad would prove a serious detriment to the United States.

Government's Attitude Changes.

Another reason for discouraging foreign loans, it was said, was that groups of persons in this country or the countries at war might organize to arrange for loans to the belligerents by popular subscription and cause a rivalry that would arouse bad feeling, and might lead to serious trouble.

Since then, however, the Government has given careful study to this and all other matters involving the observance of the neutral position of the United States and its attitude toward contraband, and apparently it has resulted in a modification of the original position with respect to loans that American bankers might desire to make to other private concerns in countries at war.

ASKS DIET FOR $2,500,000,000

Germany Plans Vast Public Works to Aid the Unemployed.

AMSTERDAM, Oct. 15, (via London.)—The Telegraaf today publishes the following dispatch from Berlin:

"The Prussian Government will ask the Diet for a war credit of more than $2,500,000,000. Government work on the railways and highways will be proposed in order to cope with the unemployment situation and to give relief to small communities. At a joint sitting of the party leaders it was decided unanimously to support the Government's proposals.

"The sitting of the Diet will partake of the character of a war session and [illegible] only a few days."

ALLIES PUSH GERMAN LINES BACK IN FRANCE, CHECKING MOVE TO CAPTURE COAST TOWNS; GERMANS IN BRUGES AND OSTEND PORT CLOSED

BERLIN DENIES REPULSES

Says Troops Have Nowhere Lost Ground and Advance Continues.

KAISER MOVES IN CLOSER

His Headquarters Established in France—Orders Captured Priests Treated as Officers.

RUSSIAN TROOPS ACCUSED

German Officer Says They Used Women as Shields for Their Machine Guns.

BERLIN, Oct. 15, (via Wireless to Sayville, L. I.)—Information concerning the progress of the war was given out in Berlin today as follows:

"German troops in Belgium are now marching in part toward Ostend and in part in a southwesterly direction toward the French frontier. The headquarters of Emperor William have been moved further into France.

"The Russian armored cruiser Pallada, of 8,000 tons, built in 1906, has been torpedoed by a German submarine at the entrance to the Gulf of Finland. The torpedo launched by the submarine caused an explosion on board the cruiser, and the Russian vessel, with her entire crew of 600 men, went straight to the bottom.

"There has been heavy fighting in France east of Soissons and the Argonne. The French official reports about successes in the Woevre district are untrue. The Germans nowhere have lost ground. Etain (twelve miles to the east of Verdun) is in German hands. French attacks against our position near St. Mihiel have been repulsed.

Found 32 German Steamers.

"The war booty obtained in Antwerp cannot yet be estimated. Twenty-six thousand Belgians and 2,000 Englishmen have been interned in Holland. In the harbor of Antwerp we found thirty-two German steamers the boilers of which apparently had been disabled.

"Russian forces have been defeated near Schirwindt (in East Prussia, nineteen miles to the east of Gumbinnen) with a loss of 1,500 prisoners and 20 cannon. German troops have repulsed the Russians south of Warsaw and hold Southern Poland as far as the Vistula River.

"Emperor William, acting on a petition handed to him by Cardinal Hartmann of Cologne, has ordered that French Catholic priests among the prisoners in Germany who entered the French ranks as common soldiers shall be treated in Germany in the same manner as are French officers.

"It is reported here from Stettin that German torpedo boat destroyers discovered six vessels of Norwegian, Swedish, and Danish nationality loaded with goods and provisions destined for London and Grimsby, and also for Russia. All were taken into Swinemunde."

Saved Antwerp Church.

When the German troops entered Antwerp, according to information given out today, the Church of Notre Dame was in danger of fire. The troops devoted their energies to stopping the spread of the flames, and the church was saved. Not more than twelve civilians were killed in Antwerp during the bombardment.

A German officer has sent in a report to the effect that a Russian Major, on the East Prussian frontier, forced the inhabitants of the villages under his control to join the Russian troops in the trenches. Furthermore, he used women as shields for the Russian machine guns. Later this Major was captured and shot by the Germans.

The British and the French, it is declared here, fear that the advance of the Germans in the direction of the French coast will endanger the present situation of the allied forces.

Communication between the fortress at Warsaw and Ivangorod, on the western bank of the Vistula River, has been interrupted by a German detachment. Austrian and German troops are preparing to cross the Vistula.

A telegram received here from Rotterdam says that the losses of the Belgian and English troops during the bombardment of Antwerp were tremendous. Bursting shells from the German side repeatedly killed at one time between forty and fifty soldiers in the Antwerp trenches.

The statement from Russian sources to the effect that two German submarines were sunk during the seizure [illegible] off the Gulf of Finland last week on the Russian cruiser Pallada was denied officially in Berlin today.

More than 2,000,000,000 marks ($500,000,000) already has been paid in on the war loan. This is nearly 1,000,000,000 marks more than is required.

Dr. von Bethmann-Hollweg, the Imperial Chancellor, accompanied by his suite, arrived in Brussels at noon on Wednesday, Oct. 14.

AUSTRO-GERMAN LOSS IS PUT AT 1,350,000

Berlin Said to Count 700,000 in West, 150,000 Germans and 500,000 Austrians in the East.

Special Cable to THE NEW YORK TIMES.

LONDON, Friday, Oct. 16.—The Chronicle has received from a correspondent in Holland who has lately been in Berlin the following:

"The authorities in Berlin estimate their total losses in France and Belgium up to date as more than 700,000 men. This does not include their losses on their eastern frontier which they estimate at more than 150,000.

"They also acknowledge that Austrian losses exceed 500,000. Official reports which have been published only concern a portion of Prussian losses in France. No official lists have been published regarding losses of troops from Bavaria, Württemberg, Saxony, or Hanover.

"From this evidence the Austro-German losses approximate 1,350,000. This figure covers killed, wounded, and missing, and, of course, includes all prisoners."

SUBMARINES BY RAIL, RUMORED GERMAN PLAN

Would Transport Them to Channel Coast and Launch Them Against British Fleet.

Special Cable to THE NEW YORK TIMES.

LONDON, Oct. 15.—A widely circulated rumor in London tonight is that the Germans expect to transport by rail to places on the Belgian and French coasts a number of submarines with which to attack the British fleet. The entire feasibility of transporting submarines by rail is the contention of a well-known American engineer here who in the past has had considerable to do with the study of submarines and of the handling of submarine mines. He said:

"It would be possible to transport submarines by rail from Germany to the Belgian or French coast once the railroad lines will be secured, but after reaching the coast would come the problem of escaping British war vessels or mine fields."

The rumor has it that the Germans may try to send the submarines from near the mouth of the Scheldt.

FINDS 'DUMDUMS' NOT FACTORY MADE

Verdict of Swiss Champion Rifleman Invited to View Germany's Exhibit.

Special Cable to THE NEW YORK TIMES.

BERNE, Oct. 15, (Dispatch to The London Morning Post.)—The German Legation here, having invited the public to come and see dumdum bullets alleged to have been taken from French and British soldiers, the Journal de Geneve sent the Swiss champion rifleman, Herr Meyer von Stadelhofen, who, after a careful examination of the bullets, remarks that they have all been roughly and recently altered by means of a file, saw, or puncheon, and that they are all quite differently cut so that they could not have come from any factory. As proof, Herr Stadelhofen says that the lead was still very bright. His conclusion is that this bullet exhibition has been specially prepared by the German Government.

It has been decided to put the Swiss Army into new uniforms of gray-green without any touch of bright color as at present.

GERMAN LINER SUNK BY BRITISH CRUISER

Yarmouth Sends Markomannia to Bottom and Captures Emden's Other Tender, a Greek Steamer.

LONDON, Oct. 15.—The Admiralty announces that the British cruiser Yarmouth has sunk the German Hamburg-American Line steamer Markomannia in the vicinity of Sumatra, and has captured and is taking into a harbor the Greek steamer Pontoporos. Both the Markomannia and the Pontoporos had been reported as accompanying the German cruiser Emden as supply ships.

The Yarmouth has sixty German prisoners of war on board.

The Markomannia had a gross tonnage of 4,505, and was in the African service. The Emden has [illegible] since she sank a steam [illegible] in Abet Bahia [illegible]

Summary of War News.

Continued advances of the allied forces near the Franco-Belgian frontier are reported by the French War Office bulletins. Estaires has been retaken from the Germans. Gains at many points along the intrenched lines from Lens and Arras to Verdun and St. Mihiel are also claimed.

The German troops have occupied Bruges and Thielt in the advance toward Ostend.

Berlin announces that the German forces in Belgium are marching on Ostend and in a southwesterly direction, or toward the coast, on the French frontier.

It is asserted that from six to eight German army corps are operating on the East Prussian frontier, where Berlin reports that the fighting continues favorable to the Germans.

Berlin reports that on the battle line in Poland an advance of eight Russian army corps was repulsed with heavy loss.

In Galicia, south of Przemysl, a Russian column, according to an official statement from Petrograd, defeated an Austrian force and took 500 prisoners and several guns.

The British cruiser Yarmouth has sunk the German liner Markomannia, near Sumatra, and captured the Greek steamer Pontoporos. Both were acting as supply ships for the German cruiser Emden.

Rome hears that fire in the arsenal at Triest has destroyed an Austrian dreadnought and damaged other craft.

It is reported that Turkey has hinted that unless more money is forthcoming she will be compelled to demobilize her army. Turkey generally gets her loans from France and England.

The Italian Ambassador in Washington announces that Italy will remain neutral unless some overt act forces her to mobilize.

OSTEND NOW CLOSED TO REFUGEE SHIPS

Coast Panic Spreads to Calais and Dunkirk—3,000 Belgian Wounded at Folkstone.

FOLKSTONE, Oct. 15, (via London.)—The cross Channel steamers which have been busy for days past transporting refugees from Ostend, which port is now closed owing to the approach of the Germans, are being employed now in bringing refugees from Dunkirk and Calais. These refugees are Belgians who succeeded in getting to France from their own country, and owing to the panicky feeling in the French ports are now just as anxious to come to England.

The Leopold II., one of the regular Ostend liners, which left here last night, was warned not to enter Ostend, and proceeded to Dunkirk, where she remained until this afternoon, when the vessel returned to Folkstone.

Heavy firing could be heard at Dunkirk throughout the night, but it was said that the Germans were a long way from the town.

The Princess Henrietta, which left Ostend yesterday with Belgian soldiers who were landed at Calais, also arrived here this afternoon, bringing refugees. Calais, they reported, is filling up with people from the surrounding country and from Belgium. A fleet of fishing boats has also arrived filled with passengers from coast ports. Three thousand Belgian wounded have arrived here. Some have not had their wounds dressed for six days.

The Kenilworth, one of the last four steamships to leave Ostend, arrived today bringing 2,000 refugees. Among them were some Belgian soldiers, and as they were not wounded the inference was that the Belgians considered the taking of Ostend by the Germans inevitable, and so caused the removal of every one who otherwise would likely to be taken prisoner.

The Captain of the Kenilworth said that he left Ostend at 8 o'clock last night. No Germans were then in evidence, but all regular communication across the Channel to Ostend has now been stopped. Three other vessels which sailed from Ostend with the Kenilworth have not yet arrived.

Another small steamer reaching here today from Ostend by way of Calais reported that the residents of Calais were in almost as much of a panic as the people of Ostend, apparently believing that the Germans would soon be upon them.

LONDON, Oct. 15.—As indicating the panic among those leaving Ostend, more than a dozen oyster trawlers arrived at Lowestoft, Suffolk, today, crowded with refugees, mostly women and children or old men.

All bore evidences of fright and exposure. One little girl died on the way across the Channel of exhaustion. The Mayor and other officials of Lowestoft met the unfortunates and distributed food and clothing among them.

OSTEND HOST IN HOLLAND.

Fugitives Reach the Border After Great Hardships.

Special Cable to THE NEW YORK TIMES.

LONDON, Friday, Oct. 16.—The Daily News has a dispatch from Rotterdam dated Wednesday in which the correspondent says:

"Arrived on the Dutch frontier at 6 o'clock last evening as one of a great army of fugitives from Ostend. The refugees were still streaming in this morning, and it began to look as though the whole population of the once gay town and its satellites would soon be in Holland.

"A Taube aeroplane dropped two bombs yesterday, one in the neighborhood of the aviation sheds and one near the general hospital, setting fire to a brewery. The machine was briskly attacked by guns, but the range was too great.

"A vast crowd was clamoring at the station for means of escape. The sea front presented an extraordinary spectacle. The usually gay and busy promenade was deserted, except for groups of poorly clad folk carrying bundles who appear to have abandoned all hope of leaving the country. Some were weeping, but the majority preserve a stoical

Continued on Page 3.

AMERICANS IN LONDON AFRAID OF INVASION

But Ambassador Refuses to Issue Passports—Appeal to Washington Talked Of.

Special Cable to THE NEW YORK TIMES.

LONDON, Oct. 15.—While some Americans here entertain fears of a German invasion, that is not considered by the United States Embassy as a valid reason at present for departing from a new rule regarding passports which has been issued by Ambassador Page.

This rule was posted at the headquarters of the American Relief Committee a few days ago, and reads:

The American Ambassador has been informed by the British Government that his Majesty's authorities do not require passports from American citizens for residence or travel in or exit from the United Kingdom.

The Ambassador will therefore no longer issue passports except in cases where it can be clearly established that they are necessary.

While this was stated to be the attitude of the Embassy today, there was an intimation that it might be changed should Americans' fear be based on more than is now the case.

A number of resident Americans have been insisting that the Ambassador has no right to refuse to give passports to them as long as they can establish their right of citizenship, whether by birth or naturalization. They believe it is playing safe to have a passport, no matter whether there is a demand for it or not, and they are considering an appeal to Washington on the question whether Mr. Page has the right to refuse a passport to a citizen.

ENGLAND GIVEN UP A RIGHT OF ARREST?

London Paper Says Navy Has an Order to Leave Belligerents on Neutral Ships.

LONDON, Friday, Oct. 16.—The Morning Post today asserts that it has proof that the British fleet has received official orders not to arrest nationals of belligerent powers in neutral ships.

In an editorial the newspaper demands to know who is responsible for the order, what it means, and how it can be reconciled with Great Britain's obligations to her Allies.

BRITISH ROYALTIES HAVE LEFT LONDON

King, Queen and Their Children Gone to the Country to Stay Indefinitely.

LONDON, Oct. 15.—Virtually all the members of the British royal family departed from London today for Sandringham for a stay the duration of which is not announced.

Queen Alexandra and Princess Victoria left the capital in the morning on a special train, which was shortly followed by another special train bearing King George, Queen Mary, Princess Mary, and Princes Albert and John.

A great crowd assembled at the station and greeted the King and Queen enthusiastically.

Henry W. Thornton, the American General Manager of the Great Eastern Railway, personally saw to the departure of the royal family and was presented to the King and Queen on the platform.

ALLIES RETAKE ESTAIRES

Are Pushing the Germans Back Along the Left Bank of the Lys.

ALSO ADVANCE IN CENTRE

Gains Near Craonne, Rheims, and Elsewhere Point to Weakening of Invaders' Lines.

GERMANS REACH THE SEA

Only 12 Miles from Ostend — Thielt in Their Hands and Fresh Army of 90,000 Coming.

PARIS, Oct. 15, 10:10 P. M.—The official communication issued by the War Office tonight says:

The news of the day indicates gains at several points along the front.

On the left wing, to the north of the Lys, we have taken Estaires.

On the centre, to the north and east of Rheims, we have made an advance of nearly two kilometers. (about a mile and a quarter.)

On the heights of the Meuse and in the Woevre region we have made gains to the south of St. Mihiel and near Marcheville.

The official communication, given out in the afternoon, was as follows:

In Belgium German troops coming from Antwerp are marching toward the west, and the evening of Oct. 14 they reached the region of Bruges and Thielt (fifteen miles southeast of Bruges.)

First—On our left wing the enemy has evacuated the left bank of the Lys. Between the Lys and the Canal of La Bassée the situation shows no change. In the region of Lens and between Arras and Albert our progress has been marked. Between the Somme and the Oise there has been no change. The Germans have cannonaded our line without, however, delivering any infantry attacks.

Second—On the centre, between the Oise and the Meuse, we have advanced in the direction of Craonne. To the northeast of the highway from Berry-au-Bac to Rheims and to the north of Prunay, in the direction of Beine, several German trenches have been taken. Between the Meuse and the Moselle, after having repulsed during the night of Oct. 13-14 certain attacks to the southeast of Verdun, our troops advanced on the 14th to the south of the highway from Verdun to Metz.

Third—On our right wing the partial offensive movement undertaken by the Germans in the Ban de Sapt, to the north of Saint Dié, has been definitely checked.

In Russia the fighting continues along the front beginning in the vicinity of Warsaw, stretching along the Vistula and the San as far as Przemysl, and further in a southerly direction as far as the Dniester.

There has been no change in East Prussia.

GERMANS ENTER BRUGES.

Also Occupy Daume, Likewise Eschen on the Dutch Frontier.

Special Cable to THE NEW YORK TIMES.

AMSTERDAM, Oct. 15, (Dispatch to The London Daily Chronicle.)—After some fighting near Ursel the Germans cleared the road to Bruges, and today entered Bruges and Damme. Before the German Army an aeroplane flew over the town and dropped a bomb near the Lancers' barracks, but little damage was done.

In Ghent, the German soldiers are housed in the large buildings, and the officers are billeted in the houses of the well-to-do.

The houses of those of the inhabitants who have fled have been broken into. Many of the shops, however, are open, and some of the factories remain at work.

The Germans pay with paper for most of the things they demand, but in some cases horses have been taken without even this acknowledgment.

The time limit for the return of the inhabitants of Antwerp has been increased by the Governor to seventeen days.

The Dutch Government is still negotiating for their return, but has not yet received satisfactory assurances from the Germans.

Strict regulations are enforced in the city. The doors of all houses must always be unlocked; lights have to be burning throughout the night, and nobody is allowed in the streets after [illegible]

manded by machine guns behind sandbag barricades.

The German garrison is principally composed of elderly men of the Landwehr, with some detachments of marines.

Looters seem to have taken great fancy to bicycles. One tradesman, who returned to the city, found his cycle shop entirely cleared out. He noticed a wrecked English aeroplane near Esschen. This place on the Belgian frontier, the village nearest to Rosendaal, Holland, is now held by the Germans, the Death's Head Hussars being among the troops occupying it. Ten of the inhabitants have been selected as hostages for the good behavior of the rest.

By Marconi Transatlantic Wireless Telegraph to The New York Times.

ROTTERDAM, Oct. 15.—After sharp fighting in the neighborhood of Maldegem the German army occupied Bruges. In the neighborhood of Oostburg fugitives are streaming over the frontier despite the rain. The endeavors to induce the refugees to return to Antwerp do not yet seem to be meeting with much success and the Dutch are apprehensive that an epidemic of disease may break out. Cases of scarlet fever, which under such conditions is very deadly, have already been reported.

THE HAGUE, (via London) Oct. 15.—The concentric movement of German troops in Belgium upon Ostend is progressing. The vanguards are believed to be at Bruges, Thourout and Dixmude.

FIGHTING IN ALSACE.

Shells Fall in Swiss Village, Close to the Border.

GENEVA, (via Paris) Oct. 15.—A violent artillery combat occurred yesterday near the Swiss frontier in the region of Ferette, Pfetterhausen, Seppers and Beisel.

During the firing ten shells fell into the Swiss village of Largin, near Bonfal, doing material damage only. The German casualties in the fight, according to reports which have reached here, were between 600 and 800, but those of the French are not known.

2,000 CAVALRYMEN SWIM RIVER AND WIN

French Cuirassiers Perform a Daring Feat—Germans Said to Be Abandoning Trenches

FROM THE BATTLE FRONT, via Paris, Oct. 16, 12:09 A. M.—Infantry and cavalry, after a period of comparative inactivity, have been doing more fighting during the last few days than for several weeks.

Two thousand French cuirassiers have distinguished themselves by a daring feat in swimming the River Lys, where it flows deep and swift. They completely outwitted the Germans, who were awaiting them on the other side with machine guns and heavy artillery.

The French horsemen made a long detour during the night. One man swam the river with a rope, then dragged over a cable, which he attached to a tree. The others, holding to the rope, crossed singly with their horses through the swirling waters.

Arrived on the opposite bank, the French drew up in line and charged the German flank at Merville, driving the Germans back and opening the way for the passage over the river of a division of allied infantry, who later occupied Estaires.

The present war differs from all previous wars, inasmuch as no one knows just when a battle begins and when it ends. What is now known as the battle of the four rivers—the Scarpe, the Somme, the Oise, and the Aisne—may be regarded as concluded, and a fresh stage of the operations has begun with the fall of Antwerp and the appearance of a strong allied army in Begian territory, where it has made its presence felt by the capture of Ypres.

Meanwhile the siege of the German positions further south has become merely desultory. Some parts of the line, where a hail of shells was a daily occurrence five weeks ago, are now enlivened by artillery fire only at rare intervals. At one very important point today only thirty shells were fired throughout the entire day.

The infantry on both sides, however, are kept constantly on the alert, although the Allies have found it possible to reduce the strength of those actually on the firing lines.

The remainder of the very strong allied forces at these various points are kept in reserve within measurable distance, ready for any emergency. The cold and wet have made trench work very trying, but the Allies are well provided with blankets and waterproof sheets. The soldiers are also combatting the cold by means of sheets of parchment, which they wear under their uniforms and are found to resist the cold well.

Many of the advanced German trenches appear to have been abandoned, and the Allies were able to make much headway today where previously they had met with furious resistance. The idea prevails that the Germans are preparing to retire at the centre and concentrate their energies further north, where it is supposed they intend to make another attempt to break the Allies' line.

It appears evident that the commanders of both armies have been awaiting reinforcements where they are most needed, and in the meantime are feeling each other out. There is reason to believe that these fresh forces have arrived and have been assigned to their proper places, and a rapid development may be expected. The newly arrived German troops are thought to have come directly from Germany, and are composed of second and third reserves, who need a period of pulling together before going to the front.

The allied commanders expect the Germans to deliver another powerful blow, looking to the achievement of their one great objective—Paris. But this is awaited with confidence in the power of the allied armies to respond with a vigorous counter-blow.

MUELHAUSEN RETAKEN?

Basle Hears French Troops Are Again in the City.

LONDON, Oct. 15.—The Rome correspondent of the Exchange Telegraph Company says that a message from Basle states that the French have reoccupied Altkirch and Mülhausen.

The Germans, it is said, were compelled to use 150 motor cars to carry off their wounded.

PARIS, Oct. 15.—The right wing of the Allies is beginning to show signs of activity. According to reports reaching Paris, there was an almost continuous firing of heavy artillery yesterday along the frontier. A force of Germans made a spirited attack on French troops, in which numbers were wounded. As night closed, this force of the enemy was driven back in the direction of Mülhausen.

The French first occupied Mülhausen on Aug. 9, one day after they had captured Altkirch and one week after the German troops first entered French territory at Cirey. On Aug. 11 the French fell back from Mülhausen but still retained Altkirch. On Aug. 17 the French retook Mülhausen and extended their lines into upper Alsace to a distance of fifty miles, covering the passes of the Vosges. On Aug. 24 the French again moved out of Mülhausen.

This was in consequence of many of their troops being withdrawn to defend the centre, weakened by the advance of the Germans in the direction of Nancy. As the German drive south continued more troops were withdrawn, and on Sept. 7, when the Germans reached the extreme point of their advance on Paris, Altkirch was also abandoned.

NEW GERMAN ARMY COMING.

Ninety Thousand Fresh Troops on the Way from Germany.

Special Cable to THE NEW YORK TIMES.

COPENHAGEN, Oct. 15, (Dispatch to The London Daily News.)—Germany is bringing up a great reserve of reinforcements. It is reported here that ordinary traffic on the main part of the German railways has been suspended for the last four days for the hasty transport of a new army of 90,000 freshly trained men, consisting of Landwehr and reserves, who are coming to the western battlefield.

LONDON, Oct. 15.—"Germans arriving here," says the Copenhagen correspondent of The Times, "state that, owing to the failure of the Russians to make progress, the Germans have decided to transfer immediately considerable masses of troops from the eastern to the western fronts for an advance on Paris.

"This transfer probably has begun already, as ordinary train traffic is delayed forty-eight hours.

"The plans for the occupation of Paris drawn up by the Germans before the battle of the Marne," continues the correspondent, "contemplated a demand for an indemnity of a billion dollars, and unless the entire sum was paid within a fortnight, property of equal value was to have been taken to Berlin, including art works and libraries, and retained there until full satisfaction of the indemnity was made."

THINKS GERMANS CHECKED.

London Also Sees Signs of Their Centre Weakening.

LONDON, Oct. 15.—Military observers believe that the German movement toward the French coast has been definitely checked and that the Allies' advances, reported by the Paris official bulletin, show that the Germans have been compelled to weaken their centre and left in order to strengthen their right again.

However, although the Germans have failed to break the allied line, and have themselves been compelled to give ground, they are now in a better position, having a front which stretches from the Swiss frontier to Antwerp and Dutch territory, so that there are no flanks which the Allies can turn. The Allies can attempt to break it, and this is believed to be what they are trying to do on the Belgian frontier.

Under the pressure of the allied troops the Germans have been forced to evacuate the left bank of the Lys River, which is a considerable way east of points which their advance guards reached last week. Further east, in the Lens district and southward between Arras and Albert, where the Germans made their first attempt to work round the Allies' left, the English and French have made "notable progress."

Evidence that the German assaults are being made with less force is conveyed in the intimation that between the Somme and the Oise their artillery attacks are not being followed up with infantry charges.

In the centre the Allies have also advanced, particularly toward Craonne and northeast of the road from Berry-au-Bac to Rheims. North of Prunay, which is slightly to the southeast of Rheims, some German trenches have been carried.

All this shows a determined effort to drive the Germans away from Rheims, which was again under bombardment today. The famous cathedral has again been made the target of the German artillery, the Germans accusing the French of having used the towers for military purposes. The French advance in this vicinity indicates an attempt to force a wedge between the German right and left wings.

A report comes from Basle through Rome that the French have reoccupied Altkirch and Mülhausen, in Alsace, but if this were so, it probably would have been mentioned in the French official statement.

The Germans have occupied Bruges and are probably near Ostend. The main German force, however, is thought to have proceeded southward to assist in the attempt of the Germans to establish themselves on the French coast. With the Allies occupying Ypres, and possibly other troops between that city and Nieuwpoort, ten miles southwest of Ostend, they may be compelled to fight their next serious battle along the roads and railways running eastward from the coast.

SHELL RHEIMS CATHEDRAL.

Germans Said to Have Destroyed Another Part of Structure.

PARIS, Oct. 15, (Via London.)—The Temps says that a German shell fell in the Rheims Cathedral Tuesday and destroyed the gallery of an apse.

Three other shells, according to the newspaper, demolished a part of the law court. The public attorney was buried in the ruins of the court building. He was extricated, suffering greatly from shock.

LONDON, Oct. 15.—A Havas Agency dispatch from Chalons-sur-Marne says that German artillery continues to bombard the Cathedral of Rheims.

THREE MEN TOOK A TRENCH.

Routed Two Companies of Germans, Says French Officer's Letter.

Special Cable to THE NEW YORK TIMES.

LONDON, Oct. 15.—The Morning Post's Paris correspondent takes the following story from an officer's letter published in The Expresse de l'Ouest. It is the exploit of two Corporals and a private, which, like other episodes in the war, is of such a character that in fiction the author would have been blamed for extravagance.

"The enemy's trenches and ours," the writer says, "were between 400 and 800 yards apart, and from time to time patrols were sent out to see what was happening in the enemy's lines. Two days ago one of our patrols, all volunteers, got as near as they could to the enemy's lines by bicycles, then dismounted, and crawled forward, taking about two hours to go 200 yards. They were then only ten yards away from a section of German machine guns, and had not been seen. The watchfulness of the enemy had been relaxed, and half the men had gone to get their soup, while the rest were away from the guns.

"The three French soldiers did not hesitate, but jumped into the trench. One, who had served in the colonies and knew the working of a machine gun, turned a gun around and poured a rain of fire into the Germans nearest him. They never imagined they had only three men to deal with, and bolted. Two companies took to flight.

"The French artillery that had been watching the three men opened fire and completely smashed up the enemy with grape, so that the three men succeeded in taking two machine guns and routing two companies.

"In the evening the two Corporals were promoted to be Sub-Lieutenants and the soldier an Adjutant. All three were recommended for the medal."

Iron Cross for Zabern Commander.

BERLIN, Oct. 15, (via London.)—Col. von Reuter, who was commander of the Zabern regiment last year when trouble occurred between the townspeople of Zabern and the military, has received the Iron Cross of the First Class for gallant conduct on the field.

Developments in the Campaign in France and Belgium

1. German troops in force entered Bruges and Thielt yesterday.
2. According to the Paris official bulletin, the Germans have evacuated the left bank of the Lys River along which they were pushing toward the sea coast.
3. The allied forces have regained Estaires in the course of the advance toward the Belgian frontier. Apparently the Germans are retiring on Lille and Courtrai.
4. Further progress of the allied forces in the region of Lens and between Arras and Albert is reported by the French War Office.
5. The Allies are also pushing forward in the district around Craonne. Near Rheims, it is said, they have advanced over a mile.
6. The official French statement that the allied troops have made gains near Marchéville shows that the line has been pushed eastward some distance in this region.
7. It is also stated that gains have been made by the Allies south of St. Mihiel. Apparently the Germans are still holding tenaciously to that town, which they seized when they threw troops across the Meuse River in that vicinity.
8. A Basle dispatch says that French forces have again occupied Mülhausen, but failure of Paris to chronicle this makes the report doubtful.

OSTEND NOW CLOSED TO REFUGEE SHIPS

Continued from Page 1.

a stream of wounded and bandaged soldiers, who limped through the streets on crutches or were helping one another along on the way to the Red Cross boats.

"The misery of the town is accentuated by the contrast it presents with the frivolous aspect in normal times. I fear some dozen English newspaper correspondents and photographers have been trapped.

"Last night I slept with a little party of Ostend business men on the bare boards of a schoolroom attached to a monastery. A blanket each was all the good monks could give us. During the last hour and a half of the journey from Ostend a thick Scotch mist wetted us nearly to the skin, and thousands crossed the frontier in the most wretched condition. There were many babies in arms, and scores of pretty girls from Ostend and Blankenburg were seen tramping through the mud in the daintiest shoes and stockings. Some of the best known people of Ostend, hotel proprietors, shopkeepers, and retired professional men, I met, practically penniless for the time being, content to pay 30 centimes for a cup of coffee and by permission of the landlord retain the chair thus captured for the whole night. Straw had been laid down in all the churches, where old and young, rich and poor, slept."

ENGLAND MAY REPAY HOLLAND

Question of Compensation for Care of Belgian Refugees Raised.

Special Cable to THE NEW YORK TIMES.

LONDON, Oct. 15.—There is every likelihood that the British Government will soon be called upon to consider the question whether Great Britain should offer aid to Holland in caring for half a million Belgian refugees now on Dutch territory, according to information received from influential sources. Providing food, shelter, and clothing for so huge an army of fugitives is already beginning to be a severe drain on the authorities and people of the Netherlands, and a strong feeling prevails here that the burden of succoring the unhappy subjects of King Alfred belongs to England.

The Daily Chronicle today prints an editorial article believed to be inspired officially in which it is urged that a wiser course than bringing the Belgians in Holland to this country would be "for our Government, with or without those of our allies, to compensate the Dutch for the cost of keeping them." Besides showing Great Britain's gratitude to Belgium, such a step, it is argued, would aid in solidifying the good relations now prevailing between the United Kingdom and the Netherlands.

At the Dutch Legation it was said that the people of Holland were aiding the Belgian refugees without hope of recompense, and would continue to do so to the best of their ability. Wherever possible, however, the Government of the Netherlands will urge upon the Antwerp fugitives the desirability of returning home under the guarantees offered by the German authorities. The legation is without knowledge of any negotiations begun by the British Government concerning compensation to Holland for hospitality to refugees.

With regard to rumors circulating in the United States concerning the alleged weakening of Holland's neutral attitude in favor of Germany, Jonkheer Van Swinderen, the Dutch Minister, said:

"I should like you to reiterate the fact that Holland's neutrality remains unshakable. The Netherlands will turn its guns on the Germans should they attempt to violate our neutrality at the mouth of the Scheldt as quickly as she would on the English if they sought to enter the Scheldt from the North Sea."

Special Cable to THE NEW YORK TIMES.

FLUSHING, Oct. 15, (Dispatch to The London Daily Chronicle.)—There is every reason to suppose that Holland will endeavor to maintain her neutrality, but the arrival of so many thousand refugees will assuredly accentuate the strong pro-British feeling that exists in the Isle of Walcheren. I cannot speak for other parts of Holland, but I know here the people are emphatically anti-German. I have been talking to a dealer of Middleburg, and he is so enthusiastically British he has devised an interesting little scheme to affect public opinion in America.

"Let me tell you," he said, "about the Dutch postcards I have designed and published for sale in America. I should outrage the neutrality of my country were I to sell them here, so I have arranged for a man in Philadelphia, who was born in Flushing, to push the sale of the cards in America, and all the profits are to go to Belgian refugees. He will also give lectures the proceeds of which will go to refugees in Holland. As you see, the words on the cards are intentionally uncomplimentary to Germany."

The dealer gave me a half dozen of these postcards, one of which shows a picture of a charming little Dutch boy and bears the following words: "We have a few big dikes that keep the water out. We can cut some of these dikes and drown the bears out." Another inscription runs thus: "The tallest grenadier is 6 feet. I have 9 feet of water to dispose of."

URGES SOCIALISTS TO FIGHT.

It Is the Beginning of the Revolution, Says French Leader.

By Marconi Transatlantic Wireless Telegraph to The New York Times.

BORDEAUX, Oct. 15, (Dispatch to The London Daily News.)—A powerful appeal to join in the war is made today in a Bordeaux journal, La France, to the Socialists of neutral countries. The writer, who conceals his identity, for obvious reasons, under the signature, "A Socialist," but who is one of the greatest living French Socialists, says:

"Let Socialists of neutral States have the great courage to look reality in the face, and they will see that neutrality is only a lifeless formula at the moment when the destinies of the world are being decided for centuries to come. It is their duty not to leave the settlement to chance. Life has altered the deep meaning of the word 'war.' It is no longer the war we denounced; it is the beginning of the universal revolution."

INVADERS REACH NORTH SEA.

German Force Arrives at Blankenberghe, Close to Ostend.

LONDON, Friday, Oct. 16.—Reuter's Amsterdam correspondent says:

"The Amsterdam Telegraff learns from its Sluis (Netherlands) correspondent that fighting has occurred in the vicinity of Bruges.

"After a brief battle near Ursel, (southeast of Bruges,) the correspondent says, the Germans opened the way to Bruges yesterday. They arrived at Bruges and Damme, four miles northeast of Bruges, this morning. They also have appeared at Blankenberghe, (on the North Sea, twelve miles northeast of Ostend,) and are expected to arrive at Ostend today."

GERMAN CONVOY CAPTURED.

Loss of Food Will Be Felt by Troops on Firing Line.

Special Cable to THE NEW YORK TIMES.

PARIS, Oct. 15, (Dispatch to The London Standard.)—The capture of another big German convoy, the second within a fortnight, will, it is said, render the situation critical at several points in the north.

As before, the feat was accomplished by the cavalry, who have done so much lately to harass Germans in this way.

The prisoners, brought in daily, seem to be just as famished as were Gen. von Kluck's men, when he was rushing headlong on to Paris.

Diaries found on the bodies of German soldiers show that ever since the retreat from the Aisne began the Germans have been increasingly short of food.

WOULD RETURN TO ANTWERP.

Refugees Send a Committee to Investigate—Special Trains Planned.

LONDON, Oct. 15.—A dispatch from Rotterdam to Reuter's Telegram Company says that the Belgian fugitives in Holland elected a committee which went to Antwerp today to study the possibilities of repatriation for the refugees. If the report of the committee is favorable, it is likely that there will be a general return of the Belgians to their homes.

ROME, (via Paris,) Oct. 15.—Arrangements have been made to run special trains from the Dutch frontier to Antwerp to carry back Belgian refugees, the majority of whom are expected to return within a fortnight. This information is contained in a dispatch received here from Paris.

FIGHTING IN A MOTOR CAR.

British Driver Describes Tactics Used Against Germans.

Special Cable to THE NEW YORK TIMES.

OSTEND, Oct. 15, (Dispatch to The London Standard.)—The driver of one of the Allies' armored motor cars, fitted with three Maxim guns, who has been fighting for the last fortnight, told me some of his experiences today. He is a land owner, sportsman, and a skilled motorist. He said:

"We have eight men in each car, including the driver and the man who sits beside him to take the wheel if he is hit, and a Lieutenant who commands. We generally start at 2 A. M. We dash straight on with all guns going when we find the Germans. They always throw down tree trunks after we have passed, but we never go back the same way. We have good maps and know all the roads. We just rush on at forty miles an hour till we come to a suitable side road, then turn up it and off we go.

"Twice we dashed through and past great columns of Germans, firing as we went, and must have done tremendous damage. The tightest fix I have been in was when we went over a dead horse and the steering gear jammed. There were Germans rushing up on both sides and I had to clear the gear while the others kept them off. We got through five belts on each gun; there were 450 cartridges in each belt and we can fire 600 a minute. That time it was just getting daylight and the German fire went wide. Only two of us were hit and not seriously.

"The other day one of our drivers was shot through the head and the commander beside him, a famous airman, took the wheel. Our guns fire the same cartridge as our rifles, so we never get short of ammunition. We carry bully beef and biscuit to eat and blankets to sleep in under the car. We turn in about 9 P. M. as a rule. I have only slept twice in a bed since I joined.

"Some of the cars are fitted with Hotchkiss guns which only fire 250 cartridges a minute.

"We took forty prisoners one day. They were all starving and we fed them and took them ten miles, trailing behind at great risk to ourselves."

PARIS PRESS ENCOURAGED.

Newspapers Regard Gains in Northwest as Vitally Important.

Special Cable to THE NEW YORK TIMES.

PARIS, Oct. 15.—The news of the occupation of Ypres by the allied troops dissipated from the local newspapers the last traces of depression caused by the fall of Antwerp, regarding which some point out the apparent disappointment voiced in the German official messages over the escape of the Belgian garrison and the destruction of their supplies.

The Temps says the Allies' presence in Ypres indicates the firmness of their connection with the Belgian Army, which is still regarded here as a serious factor probably little impaired by the Antwerp fighting.

The Liberté points out that the crucial point of the northern battle line is now outside of French territory. This it regards as a point of the utmost importance as likely to force the Germans to continue their movement further north than was generally expected. It concludes:

"A considerable retreat seems to be the most likely consequence of the enemy's denuding the central lines which are now in places hardly more than mere screens."

The Intransigeant similarly emphasizes the importance of the word "Belgium," which appears in today's French bulletin, though it says:

"It is uncertain whence the allied troops, occupying Ypres, come or how far the allied line continues from south of Lille to the environs of Ghent. But one fact emerges clearly: There has so far been no attempt on the part of Gen. von Kluck to resume, as alleged to be his intention, the vast turning movement on our right wing, by which he drove the Allies from the Belgian frontier to the gates of Paris. In order to accomplish such manoeuvres he will be compelled to prolong the line right to the coast which he is at present apparently not doing. Even then it may well be doubted whether his forces are of sufficiently good quality or numerous or fresh enough to accomplish the task. It was beyond the powers of the army which won the battle of Charleroi, though then greatly our superior in numbers, unwearied and victorious."

The Intransigeant reminds its readers that the German failure to mention the French operations is the best indication of allied success, and that while it is impossible that a combat on such a gigantic scale should be finished with the speed of old-time battles, the outlook is promising.

PRIEST DEFENDS REPRISALS.

Not Contrary to Christian Teaching, He Is Quoted as Saying.

Special Cable to THE NEW YORK TIMES.

LONDON, Oct. 15.—The Standard publishes the following from its Copenhagen correspondent:

"A member of the German Reichstag, a priest by the name of Hein, writes to the Vossische Zeitung: 'It is true that our soldiers shot every French and Belgian scoundrel, men, women, and children alike, and that they destroyed their habitations, but anybody who regards this as contrary to the teachings of [illegible]

AIRMAN IN BATTLE FAR ABOVE CLOUDS

In Thrilling Chase British Aviator Forces German Scout to Descend in French Lines.

BOMBS STAMPEDE CAVALRY

British Official Report Credits the French Airmen with Effective Attacks on Artillery.

LONDON, Oct. 15.—The official War Information Bureau issues the narrative of an eyewitness from the headquarters of the British army in France, supplementing his story of Oct. 11 of the movements of the British forces and the French armies in immediate touch with them. The narrative is dated Oct. 13 and follows:

"From Friday the 9th of October until Monday the 12th so little occurred that a narrative of the events can be given in a few words. There has been the usual sporadic shelling of our trenches which has resulted in but little harm, so well dug in are our men, and on the night of the 10th the Germans made yet a fresh assault, supported by artillery fire, against the point which has all along attracted most of their attention.

"The attempt was again a costly failure toward which our guns were able to contribute with great effect.

"Details have been received of an exciting encounter in midair. One of our aviators on a fast scouting monoplane sighted a hostile machine. He had two rifles, fixed one on either side of his engines, and at once gave chase, but lost sight of his opponent among the clouds. Soon, however, another machine hove into view which turned out to be a German Otto biplane, a type of machine which is not nearly so fast as our scouts. Our officer once again started a pursuit. He knew that owing to the position of the propeller of the hostile machine he could not be fired at when astern of his opponent. At sixty yards range he fired one rifle without apparent result. Then as his pace was carrying him ahead of his quarry he turned round, and, again coming to about the same distance behind, emptied his magazine at the German.

German Dives Into Cloud.

"The latter began at once to descend as if either he or his machine were hit, and shutting off his engine and volplaning to free his hands, the pursuer recharged his magazine. Unfortunately it jammed, but he managed to insert four cartridges and to fire them at his descending opponent, who disappeared into a cloud bank with dramatic suddenness. When the British officer emerged below the clouds he could see no sign of the other. He, therefore, climbed to an altitude of some 7,000 feet and came to the conclusion that the German must have come to earth in the French lines.

"The French airmen, too, have been very successful during the last three days, having dropped several bombs among the German cavalry and caused considerable loss and disorder, and having by similar means silenced a battery of field howitzers.

"The German anti-aircraft guns recently have been unusually active. From their rate of fire they seem to be nearly automatic, but so far they have not had much effect in reducing the air reconnaissances carried out by us.

"A striking feature of our line—to use the conventional term which so seldom expresses accurately the position taken up by an army—is that it consists really of a series of trenches not all placed alongside each other, but some more advanced than others, and many facing in different directions. At one place they run east and west along one side of a valley. At another almost north and south up some subsidiary valley. Here they line the edge of woods, and there they are on the reverse slope of a hill, or possibly along a sunken road, and at different points both the German and the British trenches jut out like promontories into what might be regarded as the opponents' territory.

"Though both sides have moved forward at certain points, and withdrawn at others, no very important change has been effected in their dispositions, in spite of the enemy's repeated counter attacks. These have been directed principally against one portion of the position won by us, but in spite of the lavish expenditure of life they have not so far succeeded in driving us back.

"The situation of the works in the German front line as a whole has been a matter of deliberate selection, for they have had the advantage of previous reconnaissance, being first in the field.

Trenches for Retreat.

"Behind the front they now have several lines prepared for a step-by-step defense. Another point which might cause astonishment to a visitor to our intrenchments is the evident indifference displayed to the provision of an extended field of frontal rifle fire, which is generally accepted as being one of the great requirements of a defensive position. It is still desirable, if it can be obtained without the usually accompanying drawback of exposure to the direct fire of hostile artillery, but experience has shown that a short field of fire is sufficient to beat back the infantry assaults of the enemy, and by giving up direct fire at long or medium ranges and placing our trenches on the reverse slope of a hill or behind the crest, it is in many places possible to gain shelter from the frontal fire of the German guns, for the men are well trained in musketry and under good fire control, and the dead ground beyond the short range from their position has comparatively small terrors.

"Many of the front trenches of the Germans equally lack a distant field of fire, but if lost they would be rendered untenable by us by the fact that they would be exposed to a fire from the German guns in the rear and to cross-rifle fire from neighboring works.

"The extent to which cross-fire of all kinds is employed is also remarkable. Many localities and areas along the Aisne are not swept from the works directly in front of them, but are rendered untenable by rifle fire from neighboring features or by that of guns that are out of sight. So much is this the case that among these hills and valleys it is a difficult matter for troops to find out whence they are being shot at.

"There is a perpetual triangular duel. A's infantry can see nothing to shoot at, but are under fire from B's guns. The action of B's guns then brings upon them the attention of some of A's artillery waiting for a target, the latter being in their turn assailed by other batteries. And so it goes on. In a wooded country in spite of aeroplanes and balloons smokeless powder has made the localization and identification of targets a matter of supreme difficulty."

TO DROP EVENING SHOWS.

London Theatres to Give Matinees Instead—Bars to Close at 10 P. M.

Special Cable to THE NEW YORK TIMES.

LONDON, Oct. 15.—Following on a police order closing all public bars at 10 o'clock, several theatres announce the dropping of evening performances except twice a week and the playing of daily matinées instead.

Sir Herbert Beerbohm Tree at His Majesty's Theatre and Sir Charles Wyndham and Miss Mary Moore at the Criterion are leaders in the movement, which has already been supported by the management of the Haymarket and is likely to spread to every playhouse in London. [illegible]

ITALY PICKS UP MINES.

Balloon Crew Discover Some Set by Austria Near Venice.

VENICE, via Paris, Oct. 15.—The crew of the Italian dirigible balloon P-4 reported today that while flying over the Adriatic Sea they discovered Austrian floating mines.

The naval commandant of Venice immediately dispatched five tugboats to pick up the mines in the vicinity of Venice.

FEARS FOR LONDON'S ART.

Sir Claude Phillips Draws Attention to the Airship Peril.

LONDON, Friday, Oct. 16.—Sir Claude Phillips, Keeper of the Wallace Collection, the well-known art connoisseur, has addressed a letter to the newspapers in which he calls the attention of the Government to the need of taking prompt steps to protect London's art collections from danger through possible raids by airships.

PRINCESS MARY'S APPEAL.

A Christmas Gift for Every British Soldier and Sailor Asked.

LONDON, Oct. 15.—Princess Mary, daughter of the King, has issued an appeal in which she says:

I want you all to help me send a Christmas present from the whole nation to every sailor afloat and every soldier at the front. On Christmas Eve, when, like the shepherds of old, they keep their watch, doubtless their thoughts will turn to home and loved ones left behind. Perhaps, too, they will recall the days when as children themselves they were wont to hang up their stockings, wondering what the morrow had in store.

I am sure we will be happier on Christmas morning to feel that we have helped by sending our little token of love and sympathy—something useful or of permanent value, the making of which may be the means of providing employment in the trades adversely affected by the war.

It is hoped that the appeal will result in the raising of $500,000 for the provision of gifts taking the form of an embossed brass tobacco or cigarette box, pipe and tinder lighter, and candies for the Indian troops.

MANY GET GERMANS' PATENTS.

British Manufacturers Taking Advantage of New Law.

Special Cable to THE NEW YORK TIMES.

LONDON, Oct. 15.—The confusion into which the war has thrown the patent situation in Great Britain is clearing up with the working of the act of Parliament extending the power of the Board of Trade to suspend any patent, license, or registered trade mark granted to any subject of a State at war with this country.

Permission to manufacture such articles is granted upon application and upon the payment of a royalty fixed by the Board of Trade after a hearing at the Patent Office. This royalty is devoted to a suspense fund, the disposition of which after the war will largely depend upon the treatment meted out to British holders of patents in hostile countries.

Taking into consideration patents and trade marks, Germany and England are about on an equal footing in this matter, there being more German holders of patents in England and more registered British trade marks in Germany.

At present the Patent Office in London has as many applications as its machinery for fixing royalties can take care of, most of them having to do with chemical materials.

CANADIANS BEING LANDED.

Crowds Watch Debarkation at Plymouth—More Transports Arrive.

PLYMOUTH, Oct. 15.—More transports bearing Canadian troops arrived here today. The vessels which arrived yesterday are ranged in pairs in the harbor at Devonport.

The music of bands mingled throughout the day with cheers and greetings as the men hailed each other from ship to ship.

The Canadians received a debarkation order from the War Office unexpectedly this evening. Despite the rain, crowds turned out to watch the landing and entraining of the troops, which began with a contingent of Strathcona's Horse.

The various contingents were headed through the streets by their bands and pipes. Owing to the difficulty of berthing the transports, in consequence of the neap tide, the debarkation of the Canadians will, it is expected, be slow.

LONDON, Oct. 15.—Extensive camps have been prepared for the Canadians on Salisbury Plain. The first contingents are expected there from Plymouth in the course of the night.

The movements of the troops will probably be conducted during the night time, in order to avoid delay to other railway traffic.

SCOTS' TRIBUTE TO BELGIAN.

Salute Wounded Colonel as if He Were the Reviewing Officer.

Special Cable to THE NEW YORK TIMES.

LONDON, Oct. 15.—A picturesque incident illustrative of London in wartime occurred today in Victoria Street. With bagpipes playing martial airs, a company of the London Scottish Regiment was marching toward the nearby barracks when their Captain spied among the crowds on the sidewalk a little Belgian Colonel of cavalry, in gold lace uniform, but with his left arm in a sling. He was gazing with eager curiosity upon the brawny lads in kilts. The Captain promptly saluted the wounded Belgian and then gave the command "Eyes right," whereupon the company passed before the little Colonel as if he were their reviewing officer. The compliment brought tears to the Colonel's eyes and he stood rigidly at salute until the last of the column had gone by.

CATCH MYSTERIOUS STEAMER.

Supposed to Have Intended to Sow Mines Near British Coast.

LONDON, Friday, Oct. 16.—The Daily Mail reports that British gunboats last night overhauled and captured a mysterious steamer attempting to pass the Downs off Deal.

It is supposed the steamer was attempting to sow mines.

BELGIANS MUST JOIN ARMY.

All Men, 18 to 45, Have Two Days to Enlist or be Treated as Traitors.

LONDON, Oct. 15.—The Belgian Government, before removing to France, says a dispatch from The Hague to the Exchange Telegraph Company, ordered all male citizens between the ages of 18 and 45 to enter the army within two days or be treated as traitors.

Allies Order 50,000 Tent Stoves.

MERCER, Penn., Oct. 15.—An order for 50,000 sheet-metal tent stoves has been received by a local manufacturing concern from the British and French Governments. Announcement to this effect was made today. Either oil or gasoline can be burned in the stoves. [illegible] the plant working [illegible] for several weeks.

DECLARES ITALY WILL STAY NEUTRAL

Ambassador in Washington Says Only Some Overt Act Will Alter Her Attitude.

AUSTRIAN CABINET ALARMED

Appointment of Zupelli as Italian War Minister Causes Apprehension in Vienna.

WASHINGTON, Oct. 15.—The Italian Government's policy in regard to the European war was explained by Ambassador Macchi di Cellere today. He stated that Italy would not take up arms unless she was forced to do so by some overt act which threatened her own safety.

Although officially a member of the Triple Alliance, and bound by this agreement with Germany and Austria-Hungary for purposes of mutual protection, the Ambassador declared that his country had no intention of endangering its neutrality by yielding to the influence of any outside powers to take sides in the conflict.

This attitude of positive neutrality, Signor di Cellere continued, which was supported by the present Ministry, would in all probability continue to be upheld even in case of minor changes in the Government.

This assertion was made in answer to inquiries as to the possible effect of the appointment of a successor to the Marquis di San Giuliano, Minister of Foreign Affairs, who is seriously ill.

The Ambassador explained that the reported military movements in his country were in no way in the nature of offense. The return of the Colonial troops from Tripoli, he stated, was merely part of a previously contemplated plan of two-year volunteer service in the colonies. The present class having served its required period, was now returning to Italy for discharge.

ROME, Oct. 15.—The Messaggero today publishes a telegram from Vienna which says that the appointment of Gen. Zupelli as Italian Minister of War is causing some apprehension in the Austrian capital, the fear being entertained that Gen. Zupelli, who comes from Capo d'Istria, near Triest, will favor the joining of the Austrian Province of Istria to Italy. It is rumored here that a special court courier has left Vienna for Rome with an autograph letter from Emperor Francis Joseph on the subject.

In connection with the appointment of Gen. Zupelli it is recalled that when, in the course of the reign of King Humbert, Signor Zanardelli was forming a Cabinet he chose Gen. Baratieri as Minister of Foreign Affairs, and that this Ministry was compelled to dissolve chiefly because of the fact that Gen. Baratieri came from Trent, Austria.

A dispatch from Venice says that at a meeting of voters in Feltre, held to elect a new Deputy to represent that town in place of the late Deputy Guido Fusinato, all the candidates withdrew from the contest in order to permit of the election of Signor Battisti, until recently representative from Trent in the Austrian Chamber of Deputies. Signor Battisti a short time ago was charged by Austria with high treason for having come to Italy to make speeches in favor of the annexation of Trent and Triest by Italy.

The Socialist candidate in Feltre, on returning from the contest, said that "the election of Signor Battisti must also be a protest against the infamous war which compels Italians under Austria to fight for a cause that is not their own." It is expected that Signor Battisti will be unanimously elected. The Italian Chamber will then have Signor Barzilai from Triest and Signor Battisti from Trent as Deputies.

The Gazetta Del Popolo, a Turin newspaper, having asked King Nicholas of Montenegro to give his views regarding the war, received an answer from Gen. Martinovitch, who, in the name of the King, replied as follows:

"This terrible war is the revenge—attempted throughout a century, which this time, we hope, will be strictly defined—of oppressed nationalities against the nefarious work of the Vienna Congress. The nationalities supported by the Triple Entente did not provoke the sanguinary struggle, which was imposed upon them by the reactionary spirit of the German world, wishing definitely to consolidate its own reign on the sufferings of the weak in contempt of international law."

The General added that the neutrality of Italy contributed to success against the oppressors. The Italian Government, he continued, would be able to chose the moment favorable to take such new decisions as were demanded by Italian interests. He ended by saying he hoped that Italy, besides rejoining her children still outside her kingdom, would help the Slav nationalities in the Balkans to take the place due to them "on the steps of the altar where justice is law."

The Giornale d'Italia, commenting on the situation created by France in offering asylum at Havre to the Belgian Government, an action which, it says, followed the Italian law in giving guarantees to the Pope, declares this fact shows that the law which has worked so well in Rome during the last forty-four years has been found to be perfect.

"By a curious coincidence," the newspaper continues, "the Belgian Cabinet, accepting from France treatment equal to that enjoyed by the Holy See in Italy, is a Catholic Cabinet belonging to that party which in Belgium often has asserted that the Pope has not the liberty nor the independence necessary to exercise his prerogative. In this tragic hour the heroic Belgian people must recognize that the Italian law possesses a liberal spirit, precise juridical sense, and great political wisdom."

The Tribuna, a Government paper, in an article in which the situation is reviewed, says that the present war cannot be compared with the wars of 1866 and 1870, and that it is illusory to think that it will last three, six, or nine months.

"This is not a war of government," says the paper, "but of nations—of races. The fundamental interests involved, similar to those of the Napoleonic wars, may result in its continuance for a year or years. Therefore Italian neutrality is a transitory condition, due to circumstances which may change at any moment.

"There is thus necessity for military, economic, and diplomatic preparation on the part of the Government, and moral and political preparation on the part of the public. The future decisions of Italy will be taken with a view to the absolute exclusion from Italian interests of outside influences and unpractical idealisms."

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RUSSIANS BEATEN BERLIN REPORTS

New Advance of Eight Army Corps Against East Prussia Repulsed.

VICTORY, RUSSIANS SAY

Germans Driven Back from the Warsaw District with Loss of 10,000 Men.

FIGHTING NEAR PRZEMYSL

Siege Raised, Says Austrian Report —Russians Report Gains South of There.

BERLIN, Oct. 15, 5 P. M., (via London, Oct. 16.)—The following official report was received today from army headquarters:

"A new attack by the Russians in the direction of East Prussia has been repulsed and an advance of Russians, consisting of about eight army corps, between Warsaw and Ivangorod, has been successfully met with heavy losses to the Russians."

BERLIN, Oct. 15, (by Wireless Telegraph to Sayville, N. Y.)—It was announced officially today that the battle to the east of Wirballen, in Russian Poland, which has been raging since Oct. 4, continues favorable to the Germans. Repeated attempts of the Russians to storm the trenches have resulted in heavy losses. The Russian efforts to drive out the Germans by terrific artillery fire daily so far have failed.

"The Austrian stronghold of Przemysl," (in Galicia,) the German official statement continues, "is now entirely freed of the Russian siege. The Russians are reported to be in fortified positions along the line of Stryi, Sambor, and Medyka, which now are being attacked by the Austrians. This line is supposed to keep in check the direct Austrian advance from Przemysl toward Lemberg."

LONDON, Oct. 15.—The following German official statement was received here tonight by the Marconi Wireless Telegraph Company:

"It is reported officially from Vienna that our cavalry already has entered the fortress of Przemysl, Galicia, from the west. The enemy, perplexed by the rapidity of our operations in Russian Poland and Galicia, tried in vain to prevent our relief of the fortress by detaching troops to the west. They were, however, unable to resist the advance of our army.

"The Fifth and Sixth Russian Infantry Divisions attacked by us, have fled in the direction of the River San.

"A Cossack cavalry division and an infantry brigade in a strong position west of Dynow, Galicia, were defeated after brief resistance.

"In the Carpathians the Austrians occupied Toronya after four days of fighting and pursued the enemy in the direction of Wyskow. Smaller successful skirmishes have taken place in the Vizo Valley."

Reuter's Telegram Company has received from Vienna by way of Amsterdam the following Austrian official communication:

"Yesterday our troops occupied the fortified heights of Starasol, Galicia. Our attacks on Stryi and Sambor also have been successful.

"North of the River Strwiaz we have occupied the heights southeast of Przemysl. Our pursuit of the Russians over the Carpathians has been successful. We have reached Wyskow and Skole."

MANCHESTER, Mass., Oct. 15.—Dr. Konsten Theodore Dumba, Austro-Hungarian Ambassador to this country, said tonight that the recently published report that the Russians had evacuated Lemberg, said this seemed improbable, and was, in his opinion, the result of a misunderstanding.

"The last wireless of Count von Berchtold sent me today," he said, "does not mention Lemberg, and the statement would also be in contradiction of the reports that the Russians still maintain their positions east of Przemysl."

PETROGRAD, Oct. 15.—The Russian General Staff issued the following statement today:

"There is no change to report on the East Prussian and Central Vistula fronts.

"South of Przemysl a Russian column engaged and defeated the Austrians, taking seven officers and 500 soldiers prisoners and capturing many rapid-fire guns."

PIERCED GERMAN LINE

Russians Near Warsaw Inflicted Serious Defeat—10,000 Prisoners.

PETROGRAD, via London, Oct. 16.—The Courier publishes a report to the effect that the German force which entered the Warsaw, Russian Poland, region after two days of hard fighting was cut in two and driven back on the Lodz, Petrokoff, and Kielce line. The newspaper says it is claimed that 10,000 German prisoners were taken.

LONDON, Friday, Oct. 16, 4 A. M.—A Reuter dispatch from Petrograd says:

"Fighting is now in progress thirty miles from Warsaw. The town of Grodsisk, which was captured by the Germans, has been retaken by the Russians. The fighting a few days ago was within seven miles of Warsaw."

STORY OF TENNENBERG TRAP.

How Von Hindenburg Lured Rennenkampff to Terrible Defeat.

By Wireless to THE NEW YORK TIMES.

LONDON, Friday, Oct. 16.—The Daily Mail publishes a letter describing the earlier operations in East Prussia:

"At the opening of hostilities," says the writer, "the German war plan was to strike through Belgium to the heart of France, and then, Paris having capitulated, to settle with Russia. At first only a small force was sent to the eastern frontier in the hope that it would be sufficient to protect Germany against invasion for a few weeks, but the dark storm clouds in the east grew rapidly, and by the middle of August the Russian Army was pouring into East Prussia.

"On this, the Imperial Government decided upon a complete change. Troops destined for the west were shifted to the east. Gen. Rennenkampff's advance on Königsberg was perfect in every detail, particularly in the measures taken to cover a possible retreat. On Aug. 17 he took Stallupönnen. The Germans fell back through Gumbinnen to Insterburg, where they took up a very strong position on the west bank of the Angeropp, which here flows north, meeting the Inster at Insterburg. The Pregel, formed by the two, flows west through Königsberg.

"The fighting of the Russians at this point won the plaudits of their enemies. After two days of effective artillery fire on both sides the Russians, by a quick stroke from the north, forced the passage of the Pregel to west of Insterberg. Rennenkampff's whole line moved rapidly on Königsberg and he seemed certain to carry out his part of the first campaign to take Königsberg. Why did he fail to do so?

"Meanwhile an army under Gen. Shilinski had advanced in two main bodies, one from Bellostok through Lyck, the other from Mlawa through Soldau. After constant fighting, in which the Germans offered comparatively little resistance, the Russian vanguard emerged from the swamps and reached firmer ground near Osterode. This was the moment at which the German commander, von Hindenburg, displayed his skill as a strategist. It is said that in manoeuvres previously held on the same ground, he had solved the identical problem.

"Troops arrived from the Rhine and Belgium. Artillery was rushed from Thorn and Graudenz. All was ready, while his powerful centre advanced from Osterode. On Aug. 27 von Hindenburg hurled a mighty force upon the Russian left at Neidenburg, captured the town, and drove the enemy back into the swamps and lakes. A powerful German reserve force was now thrown upon Ortelsburg, bending back the enemy's right and forcing it into the swamps precisely as his left had been treated.

"The Russian position was practically a circle in shape. Outside this circle the land sloped up. Toward and surrounding the enemy inside was a network of swamp and lake. On three sides stood the Germans. On the fourth side escape was only possible through swamps and boggy streams. Then followed one of the most frightful battles in history, a battle which has caused some German officers to go mad from its very horrors.

"The Germans closed in, concentrating a terrible fire on the Russians, who now, quite unable to manoeuvre their guns, sank in the mud. Horses and men were embogged. The nature of the region caused the Russians to break up into helpless groups, many of which were forced further and further back into the awful swamps. The mists of evening added to the weirdness of the fray. Out of the blackness of the night rang the wild neighing of horses, mingled with the despairing shrieks of men sinking in quicksand and slime.

"Only the Sixth and half of the First Army Corps succeeded in escaping and recrossing the frontier. They had lost heavily. Germany was jubilant, and the battle of Tennenberg was celebrated as the Russian Sedan. For some days I saw groups of Russians rounded up in the swamps. Many, however, gave themselves up rather than die of hunger.

"Von Hindenburg was at once raised in rank to general oberst. He marched ninety-four miles in four days and engaged Rennenkampff at Gordaren. The Russian General, however, realized the peril of his position in time and brought the greater part of his army back to Suwalki in good order, a task of extreme difficulty. His problem was not merely to regain Russia, but also, when once across the border, to recover communications with his base at Suwalki.

"He anticipated the designs of the enemy and hurried a containing force to Lyck. This force was defeated, many prisoners being taken by the Germans. For this the Germans claim a second great victory. The subsequent recapture of Lyck by the Russians shows, however, that Germany has overestimated the results of her success."

BIG ARMY IN EAST PRUSSIA.

Six to Eight German Army Corps Face Russians There.

LONDON, Friday, Oct. 16.—It is estimated by a war correspondent of the Cologne Gazette, according to a dispatch from Amsterdam to the Reuter Telegram Company, that from six to eight army corps are defending the East Prussian frontier from Schirwindt southward to Lyck.

According to the Petrograd correspondent of The London Times ground prevails for the belief that in the forward movement of the Austro-German main forces, which commenced Sept. 27, Gen. von Hindenburg commands the centre, King Ludwig of Bavaria the Czenstochowa army, and the Austrian General Dankl the Austro-Germans, constituting the cover for the right flank of the centre, while the supreme command of all the Austro-German troops is in the hands of the German General Staff.

CZAR CAUTIONS OFFICERS.

Tells Them Their Lives Are Needed and Urges Prudence.

LONDON, Oct. 15.—A dispatch to Reuter's Telegram Company from Petrograde says that the reckless bravery of the Russian officers, daily resulting in a long list of casualties, has constrained Emperor Nicholas to urge the commissioned cadets at Tsarskoe-Selo to be more cautious.

Addressing them he said that, while he did not doubt their courage, he needed all their lives. He was certain that all were ready to sacrifice their lives, but these should be reserved for imperative circumstances, as the useless depletion of officers might entail serious consequences. He concluded: "Therefore I ask you to take care of yourselves."

REFUGEES WARSAW PROBLEM.

Halls and Warehouses Filled with Homeless Victims of the War.

Special Cable to THE NEW YORK TIMES.

WARSAW, Oct. 15, (Dispatch to The London Standard.)—Thousands of fugitives crowd the city.

They come from all parts of Poland, but principally the frontier towns and villages which the Germans have been ravaging now for more than six weeks. It rends one's heart to hear of the sufferings of these poor refugees, mostly Jews, but with a considerable sprinkling of Poles and Lithuanians.

Every available hall, every empty warehouse, is filled with them. They must have shelter and food, and Warsaw has risen heroically to the task of providing them with these necessities. Yet how they suffer and what a struggle is theirs for bare existence!

My first visit was to the largest hall in Warsaw, called the Swiss Valley, where large philharmonic concerts usually are held, and in ordinary times it is a gathering place of society. It is now converted into a refuge for 600 or 700 homeless fugitives who have left all behind them and fled in terror, frequently on foot for many miles, and carrying their possessions on their backs. The majority are old men, women, and children. In the babel of voices are frequently heard pitiful cries of poorly fed children, shrieks of more lusty ones, the groans and wailings of mothers who still seem stunned and stupified by their frightful experiences.

Dinner was being served when I arrived. At several long tables sat the women—many with babies in arms—and children, while the men were being served in one of the large corridors, standing in endless rows to take their turn at the steaming pots. In the main hall were many fugitives crouching on the floor, some on mattresses, and piled about them were little mounds of household effects that they had succeeded in saving from their wrecked and ruined homes. It was truly a picture of the direst misery, and in the faces of young and old one could read calamity.

Kalisz is probably a heap of ruins, these recent arrivals told me, and of the usual population of 65,000 barely 2,000 are left. The German soldiers have abandoned it but are quartered three or four miles away in the village of Oputook. Kalisz itself is only a fortified camp. It is visited daily, however, by German cavalry who use it as a reconnoitering base. All the gardens have been destroyed and the trees cut up for barricades, and even crosses from the cemetery have been displaced to be used in the work of fortification.

Refugees tell dreadful stories of what they saw on their flight through this unfortunate part of Poland. Everywhere were burnt and pillaged villages, towns destroyed and gardens heaps of ashes and ruins. One old man, a former country school teacher, saw three peasants hanging from a tree with all signs of having been frightfully tortured, as their arms and legs were broken in several places. They evidently had been accused of espionage and summarily executed. While telling me of this sight the old man fairly shook with terror of the reminiscence and when he finished was sobbing aloud.

How Warsaw is going to take care of these poor unfortunates is still an unsolved problem. There is already a wave of unemployment spreading in the city and it is impossible to find work for this enormous increase in the town's population. Some are being sent to the southern coal mines and others are employed on fortification works at Novogeorgiosk, but they are the pick of the lot. It is the old and infirm, the women and children, that must be provided for and though contributions come in steadily, yet there is not half enough for all and appeals for speedy help are being made both at Petrograd and Moscow, cities which still are practically free from the horrors of war.

KEEPING GERMANS BUSY.

Russian Explanation of Failure to Advance in East Prussia.

Special Cable to THE NEW YORK TIMES.

PETROGRAD, Oct. 15, (Dispatch to The London Morning Post.)—The German left flank having suffered heavily before Warsaw, attention has now been turned to the other flank, south of Przemysl, where heavy fighting is in progress. Obviously, German tactics once more require some success on one flank or the other for their development.

The Russians are not contemplating at the moment any considerable operations into East Prussia, contenting themselves with having driven out the invader and holding him back beyond his own frontiers. That is immobilizing at least six or seven German army corps while the great battle takes place elsewhere.

So far the Germans have not had any success on their right flank south of Przemysl, where, on the contrary, the Russians have inflicted a partial defeat on the Austrian troops holding this portion of the German line, and have captured seven officers and 500 men.

GERMAN SPIES IN POLAND.

Had Secret Telephone and Telegraph Wires to Forward Information.

Special Cable to THE NEW YORK TIMES.

LONDON, Friday, Oct. 16.—The Standard correspondent at Petrograd says that the Russian troops who have endeavored to treat German civilians in Poland with consideration find them constantly giving information to the German armies by means of subterranean telephones and telegraphs, evidently constructed before the outbreak of hostilities. The Russians discovered these wires after all other means of communication had been cut off.

Many German civilians, pretending to be school teachers, entertained the Russian troops with cordiality and extracted information in return for "delicious refreshments, intelligently administered."

At the village of Margrabov, at Insterburg, and at other towns occupied by the Russian troops, "peaceful spies were discovered and treated in accordance with the existing customs of war."

CHOLERA ALARMS HUNGARY.

New Recruits in Austria Suffer from Scarcity of Clothing.

VENICE, Italy, Oct. 15.—According to reports reaching Venice cholera is making rapid strides throughout Hungary and the progress of the disease is causing alarm among the people.

The Hungarian authorities, it now appears, were too lax in the beginning in the matter of the sanitary supervision of prisoners' camps, which since have been placed under special control. Prisoners no longer are permitted to camp in the open air, and now all suspect cases are being isolated in hospitals.

Other dispatches reaching Venice relate that the Austrian Commissary Department is breaking down, so far as the equipment of new recruits is concerned. These men are suffering from a scarcity of clothing and boots, especially heavy Winter garments.

It is reported from Trieste that all able-bodied men in Austria are being forcibly compelled to assist in constructing fortifications. Any man refusing to do this work is arrested. The people are expressing indignation because of this.

Scene of Operations on the Russian Frontier.

From a statement made by a war correspondent of The Cologne Gazette it would appear that the battle line on the East Prussian frontier now extends from Schirwindt southward and to Lyck. The town of Goldapp, (1,) in East Prussia, has been cleared of civilians by the German authorities "for military reasons." On the battle front of the main Austro-German and Russian Armies, extending from Warsaw down into Galicia, there has been hard fighting at the southern extremity on a line running from Medyka through Sambor to Stryi. This news, given out by the Austrian General Staff, disproves a report of the evacuation of Lemberg by the Russians, and would seem to cast doubt on another report that the siege of Przemysl has been raised entirely.

THE WAR SITUATION.

BY THE MILITARY EXPERT OF THE NEW YORK TIMES
(An Associate Editor of The Army and Navy Journal.)

Reports from London and Paris that the German advance in Belgium has been checked also admit that the Germans have occupied Bruges and Thielt. This state of affairs seems to be somewhat like the first days of the war, when the Belgians "successfully checked" the German advance by retiring each day to a new position, five or ten miles in the rear.

The important gain for the Allies lies, however, in holding back the attempted advance of the German cavalry from Lille to the coast. The latter were first driven back from Hazebrouck and have now been forced back from Arras, Estaires, and Ypres.

The presence of a new British army in this field of fighting means increased strength for the line of the Allies near the border, and is probably responsible for the successes in this region during the last two days. The arrival of these troops on the line from Arras to Ypres will release the cavalry divisions from this field and make them available for operations still further to the north.

The next few days should determine whether the fighting power of the Allies is sufficient to enable them to carry the German intrenchments. Though the Germans have fewer men along their line than have the Allies, their positions in the firing trenches, sheltered from shrapnel fire by splinter proofs and bomb proofs, will enable them to put up a strong resistance.

Unless the Allies can concentrate sufficient artillery to overcome that of the Germans at the point of attack, the frontal assaults will be almost hopeless. However, the advantage of artillery fire always lies with the assailants. They know where the fight is going to be, and can move their guns to this point, while the defender must keep his artillery strung out along his line in order to offer resistance at any point that might be attacked. A manoeuvre like this takes several days to develop, so the result cannot be determined before Sunday, and the news may not reach us for a day or two later. The reported successes near Craonne, Prunay, and in the region east of Verdun do not count for much in themselves except that they keep the Germans so busy all along the line that they cannot oppose the French advance in case they should be able to break through the line at any point.

In East Prussia the Germans have been successful in withstanding the assaults of the Russians on their lines, and the positions of the opposing armies along the border are practically unchanged. In Poland the Russians are making use of their concentration of forces to assume the offensive against the German invasion.

According to the news from Rome, which has generally proved reliable, the Germans have been defeated in their assaults on Warsaw. If the Russians are able to gain a success in this part of the field it will give them a chance to get in the rear of the German Army, where they can threaten to keep the Germans off from their base in Galicia. Such a move, if successful, could have but one result. The Germans would have to fall back from their advanced position on the Vistula under conditions similar to those which have just enforced the retreat of the Russians from Tarnow.

In Galicia the removal of the overpowering pressure of the Russian Army and the diversion of Russian strength to Poland have given new life to the Austrian forces. With their ranks filled up by levies of reserves and with their spirits raised by a resumption of aggressive movements the Austrians have pressed forward to Przemysl, where they defeated the efforts of the Russians to check their advance. This resulted in the abandonment by the Russians of their line of investment on the west side of the city and their retreat across the San River.

The relief thus given to the beleaguered Galician fortress will further tend to raise the spirit of the Austrians. The army that the Russians will find in their front, when they have been sufficiently reinforced to resume the aggressive all along their line, bids fair to be a very different proposition from the armies weakened by disaffection that melted away before the first Russian advance into Galicia.

This general retirement along the Russian front would naturally require them to call back their cavalry divisions from Hungary. While the infantry and artillery are moved north into Poland for the hard fighting of the great battle there, the mounted forces will be expected by their raids in Galicia to hold the captured territory and check the further Austrian advance on this flank of the main army.

The Russians are apparently taking no chances in this decisive battle along the Vistula. They are sacrificing minor objects and drawing in every detachment with the design of making sure of having such strength on the battlefield that the outcome will be beyond question. If they win this battle, they can regain the points that have been abandoned for a time. If due to attempts to hold too much they should find themselves defeated in Poland they might lose all.

BELGRADE OUT OF DANGER.

Payment of Pensions Resumed There—Servia's Food Supply Large.

NISH, Servia, Oct. 14, via London, Oct. 15.—In an optimistic official communication given out today the Servian Government announces that "Belgrade being no longer in danger, the pensions of retired officials, beginning today, Oct. 14, will be paid at the State Treasury in Belgrade and no longer at Nish."

The communication sets forth also that the supply of cattle and foodstuffs in Servia is so abundant that the export of such products is permitted.

Special Cable to THE NEW YORK TIMES.

NISH, Servia, Oct. 15 (Dispatch to the London Standard.)—Archduke Frederick has now ceased to play the rôle of leader of the operations of the Austro-Hungarian troops. He merely bears the nominal appellation of Commander-in-Chief. In reality his power as commander has been transferred to the German Commander-in-Chief, who is actually conducting the present movements of the Austro-Hungarian troops. Consequently the Austoro-Hungarian Army must now be regarded not as an independent adversary but as the right flank of the German forces concentrated on the eastern front.

It is essential to the Austrian Government to conduct, if possible, still more energetic operations against the Servian forces for political considerations, as a successful advance of the Servian army on the banks of the Drina, though of little strategic significance, would certainly have the effect of provoking an open rising among the southern Slav nations of Austria.

The advance of the combined Servian and Montenegrin troops in Bosnia is successfully proceeding apace. An extensive portion of Bosnian territory is already in the hands of the Serbo-Montenegrin armies. The operations of the Servian troops in Bosnia are meeting with success. Their appearance at Vlasenitz threatens the main body of the Austrians who crossed the Drina and continue to fight in the district of Krupagen.

Praise Wilson Neutrality.

PROVIDENCE, R. I., Oct. 15.—Praise for President Wilson for his neutral attitude in the present war was voiced today by ex-President Taft and Andrew Carnegie at a luncheon of the Chamber of Commerce.

"President Wilson has taken the exact stand," Mr. Taft said, "and has expressed it with admirable accuracy."

ASQUITH'S SON IN TRENCHES

Was Among Antwerp's Defenders—Popular with Troops.

Special Cable to THE NEW YORK TIMES.

LONDON, Friday, Oct. 16.—The Daily News says there is official confirmation of the statement that Arthur Asquith, third son of the Prime Minister, was in the trenches outside Antwerp during the German attack.

Mr. Asquith was recently enrolled with the Royal Naval Reserve in the section which engaged in the defense of Antwerp. He is a very popular officer.

In an interview yesterday Stoker Lawrence of the Naval Reserve, who has just returned from the Antwerp trenches, said one of the best liked and hardest workers of the officers was the Premier's son.

"Lieut. Asquith's first thought," he added, "is for the comfort and feeding of the men. He roughs it with the boys, who think the world of him; takes his food with them, and has the same as the others. The last time I saw him he was drinking his tea from a corned beef can."

SEIZE GERMAN LINER GRAECIA.

Hamburg-American Ship, from New York Aug. 27, Taken to Gibraltar.

LONDON, Oct. 15.—A dispatch to Lloyd's from Gibraltar says the Hamburg-American Line steamer Graecia, from New York for Cadiz, Spain, was brought into Gibraltar today as a prize.

HUNGARIANS BITTER AGAINST AUSTRIANS

Invasion of Their Plains by Russians Roused Fierce Resentment Against General Staff.

HATRED OF ITALY GROWS

Will Go Hard with That Country if Teutonic Powers Win, Hungarian Newspaper Man Intimates.

Special Cable to THE NEW YORK TIMES.

LONDON, Oct. 15.—A letter from Budapest, via Italy, received by the London correspondent of a Hungarian newspaper and dated Oct. 7, says:

"Yesterday another 7,000 refugees arrived at Budapest from the Maramaros regions, where the Russian advance guards have penetrated by forcing two passes of the Carpathians by Koromezo and from Bukowina. They spread alarming news as to numbers of the invading force, though the latter did little damage to property.

"You can imagine the horror of the people here when the first trainloads of refugees arrived at Budapest from Maramaros with all the Hungarian and German population of the District and a good many educated Ruthenians among them. Though we were used to seeing refugees from Galicia, these, conveying the fact that the Russians were in Hungary, caused tremendous alarm.

"Worst of all was that officially they only gave two lines of news about this all-important affair, though even the children knew already that they had invaded the whole of northern Transylvania and were nearing the great plains. We had four thousand refugees here already when the official communiqué gave these two lines: 'Some patrols of Russian cavalry penetrated the Carpathians at Fablonica but were repulsed.'

"Now the situation is this: In that region we have no regular troops at all, only hurried reserves and some thousands of gendarmerie, for the military authorities thought the passes were well defended from this side merely because an army in Bukowina defended the other side of the Carpathians; thus they neglected the defense of the Hungarian side. This created an unprecedented uproar in Hungary on the part of the people and the press, which took courage on this occasion to express its opinion.

"You must understand that this invasion means that the army in Bukowina was routed, otherwise the Russians could not have crossed over the passes of the Carpathians; and because they tried to make us believe we were victorious in that part of the theatre of war the revelation was the more terrible. The Hungarian people never believed in the capability of the Austrian Generals, and this was fresh proof of their standpoint.

"The shock came like thunder from a clear sky. The papers unanimously demanded that the most exhaustive measures be taken to free the country from the invaders, and the Pesti Lirlap this morning urged a change of the Commander in Chief, threatening the General Staff with Hungarian disaffection which will sweep them away from the face of the earth. It says they are mighty careful that the Russians shall not get near Vienna or Prague, but care very little for Hungary, though Hungarians are the only elements in the army they can rely upon.

"I don't know what they know or think in England about the relations between Italy and the Austro-Hungarian monarchy, but from what I can gather things look rather dark. The Italian press is doing its utmost to bring about the intervention of Italy on the side of the Triple Entente, and we, the Hungarian press, have received advices from the Foreign Office to restrain from further agitation against Italy. It was going on wholesale in the early stages of the war, for the non-intervention of Italy on the side of Austria and Germany was considered the meanest game she ever played. So we stopped abusing her, but the Minister of the Interior nevertheless expelled some of the Italian papers from Hungary because of their hostile attitude and the false reports they circulated from Servian headquarters.

"We are convinced here that Italy will only join if things go absolutely wrong with us, and some politicians even believe she will join in on our side if we happen to be victorious. They believe her to be capable of anything after the way she has behaved. However, one thing is certain: She will have a hard time of it if we come out on top, for I don't believe the German Kaiser will ever forgive the treacherous way Italy behaved, not to speak of the Austrian military party, which is a thousand times worse than the German in getting revenge.

"The Italians in Fiume and Trieste begin to show signs of uneasiness, and the Irredentist movement is going on as before. I hear that very serious steps are about to be taken against them, but the authorities refrain as much as possible from giving Italy any cause for intervention. Of course, as soon as they become uncontrollably impertinent something will have to be done with them, and I am quite sure this will be the point where Italy will have to play her part in the game.

"There is even some indication that the Irredentist movement may be conducted from Rome, and that it is Italy who wants to provoke a pretext. All she wants is to see Austria executing some Italians in Trent, for this would be a good excuse and an acceptable pretext for a declaration of war on Austria."

$1.20 for $2.50 Russian Cord Shirts

Hairline cords in blue and white; black and white; green and white; helio and white; tan and white.

$1.85 for $3.50 and $3.00 Dress Shirts

French Pique bosoms with laundered cuffs or soft pleated and multi-tucked bosoms with limp cuffs.

75c for $2.50 and $2.00 Neckwear

Open-End Four-in-Hands —finest, heftiest, full-bodied silks of extra heavy brocade.

All these are standard values from our regular stock.

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STEIN-BLOCH SMART CLOTHES
Broadway at 32nd Street

Today at Saks'

450 Men's Raincoats radically underpriced

$10 Raincoats at $4.95
A new slip-on model, made of English Canton cloth, in either tan or olive.

$15 Raincoats at $6.75
A handsome double texture, thoroughly rubberized raincoat, in tan or olive.

$35 Aquascutums at $25
The last word in English raincoats; combines service, style and international fame.

$35 Burberry's at $25
A typically English raincoat of gabardine, full waterproof silk lined, and a bear for wear.
(6th Floor)

Saks & Company
Broadway at 34th Street

The fitness of Saks dress clothes

¶ Speaking of evening clothes, how many garments fit the occasion that fail to fit the wearer!

¶ How many tuxedos and claw-hammers conform to convention that fail to conform to anything else!

¶ How few, indeed, that can hold a candle to Saks clothes for style and mobility of line.

¶ These evening garments of ours this Fall are masterpieces of making and studies in style.

¶ Even in the implacable black and white uniformity of evening, they are distinguishable, individual, not dissimilar, and yet not quite the same.

Tuxedo Coats..$22 to $30
Dress Coats....$25 to $38
Trousers.....$5 to $12.50
Evening Vests..$3.50 to $12

SPECIALS IN SAKS EVENING CLOTHES!

Dress Coat and Trousers. Silk lined..... $28

Tuxedo Coat and Trousers. Silk lined..... $25

Saks & Company
Broadway at 34th Street

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The very last word in
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RIKER HEGEMAN
Reliable Drug Store Service

NORWEGIANS TRYING TO KEEP SHIPS FREE

Consider Restrictions Troublesome, but Strive to Satisfy the Warring Nations.

MANY VESSELS NOW HELD

Trade with America Has Increased and They Desire to Keep It Unrestricted.

Special Cable to THE NEW YORK TIMES.

CHRISTIANIA, Oct. 15, (Dispatch to The London Morning Post.)—Considerable comment is being made in the Norwegian press upon British seizures of Norwegian vessels, an almost daily occurrence. The Trade and Shipping Gazette says:

"The restrictions placed upon neutral trade by the regulations concerning contrabands may be troublesome, but they are bearable provided shippers are correctly informed as to what is contraband and what are the regulations affecting such. Difficulties, however, arise when shippers are ignorant of these regulations or after having been informed of them find that they are not being carried out.

"In such cases restrictive measures may seem arbitrary. Even shippers who are loyally anxious to observe the regulations are in danger of being involved in difficulties. During the last few days a prize court has had before it several cases of seizure of ships that had not offended in any way against the existing regulations.

"Neutral countries are loyally deferring to the wishes of the nations now at war provided their legitimate interests are not sacrificed. The last thing they desire is to irritate the belligerent powers, and with this object in view Norwegian shippers have taken measures to prevent the necessity for interference with Norwegian trade with America. This trade has witnessed an important increase due partly to the fact that it one of the few direct routes and also because Norway is obliged to export to transatlantic markets goods hitherto sold to Europe."

Special Cable to THE NEW YORK TIMES.

STOCKHOLM, Oct. 15, (Dispatch to The London Morning Post.)—The Swedish Government has applied to Berlin for the release of six Swedish vessels laden wit htimber destined for Great Britain which have been seisd by Germany and brought into Swinemunde. No reply has been made so far.

ENGLISH GIFT TO RUSSIA.

Ten Ambulance Cars Paid for by Popular Subscription in London.

Special Cable to THE NEW YORK TIMES.

LONDON, Oct. 15.—Because it is expected that within three weeks the Archangel route will be closed to navigation as a result of ice, a committee here which is arranging to present ten ambulance cars to Russia is bending every effort to get them shipped before the closing of that route. If this cannot be done they will be sent via Norway and Sweden. As they would be under Red Cross protection, it is not believed they would be held up.

This information was given out today by W. E. W. Hall, Honorary Secretary of the committee. He is one of three Americans interested, the others being H. C. Hoover, Chairman of the American Committee, and A. P. Martin. The funds have been raised by subscription, and it is known as "The City of London Russian Cavalry Ambulance Presentation." The sum raised is about $35,000. The Lord Mayor is at the head of the committee. The presentation will be made to Russia through Prince Imiretinsky, now in London.

LONDON DRIER THAN EVER.

Closing Hour for Restaurants and Saloons to be 10 P. M.

LONDON, Oct. 15.—The closing hour for restaurants, clubs, and saloons, which had been fixed at an early stage of the war at 11 o'clock at night, will be made 10 o'clock beginning next Monday.

At Woolwich and Greenwich the closing hour will be 7 P. M., and the suggestion has been made that no saloons reopen till 10 o'clock in the morning instead of at 5 or 6 as at present.

The curtailment of the night hours is apparently due to the desire of the authorities to keep drinking at a minimum.

PICKED TO CHECK EPIDEMIC.

Prof. Bosserer Takes Pessimistic View About the German Army.

AMSTERDAM, Oct 15, (via London.)—The Het Leven today publishes an interview which its correspondent at Mets had with Prof. Bosserer, who, he says, has been charged with the task of combating a threatened epidemic among the German troops.

The correspondent says that Prof. Bosserer gave him an unfavorable account of the health of the German troops, asserting that there were a large number of cases of dysentery and inflammation of the lungs, and several cases of typhus among them. He added, according to the correspondent, that nothing else could be expected when soldiers had to stay five days in trenches half full of water.

Correct dress for Men

Overcoats

for Fall and Winter; from the loose fitting slip-on at $13.50 in both light and heavy weights, to the dressy silk-lined overcoats at $25, $30, $40, $50 and $55 the range is varied—all are dependable and stylish.

Neckwear at 50c. that has never been excelled at this price.

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Ask your Dentist

Pyrodento

SOAPLESS CREAM TOOTH PASTE

No dangerous germs can live in a Pyrodento mouth.

Address "Pyrodento, Baltimore, Md.," for free sample.

It arrests decay.

BRITAIN ANSWERS CHINA.

Unable to Interfere with Japan's Occupation of Railroad.

PEKING, Oct. 15.—Replying to the Chinese protest concerning the occupation by the Japanese of the railroad in Shantung Province, which has been made use of in connection with the campaign against Kiao-Chau, Great Britain has announced that she is unable to interfere with her ally.

Japan has no alternative, the British answer says, owing to the fact that this railroad is German-owned, and that the Germans were using it for military purposes.

TWO WIRELESS SHIPS SEIZED.

One in Bismarck Islands, Other by Canadians—Accused of Aiding Germans.

LONDON, Oct. 15.—The Admiralty announces that the Administrator at Rabaul, on Blanche Bay, in the Bismarck Archipelago, reports the capture of the small German sailing vessel Comet, with a complete wireless telegraph equipment on board.

The Bismarck Archipelago was occupied by a British naval force Sept. 11. Rabaul is not far from Herbertshohe, which was the seat of the German administration of the islands.

NANAIMO, B. C., Oct. 15.—The ninety-ton gasoline launch Empress Ninth was captured by Canadian authorities yesterday at Comox Spit, in Union Bay. The crew, two men and a woman, all giving the name of Kohfe, were taken into custody.

The launch had about nine months' supplies aboard, carried three auxiliary engines, and was equipped with wireless apparatus. It is supposed that the crew were intercepting messages from the wireless station at Cape Lazo.

Two other men, also named Kohfe, were arrested at Campbell River. They are charged with being German spies. Both parties were sent to Nanaimo to wait further instructions.

The launch left Victoria a few days ago without clearance papers.

AUSTRIAN ARSENAL FIRED.

Completed Dreadnought Destroyed and Other Craft Damaged

LONDON, Oct. 15.—Fire in the Government arsenal at Trieste, the principal seaport of Austria-Hungary, on the Adriatic Sea, has virtually destroyed an Austrian dreadnought just completed there, according to a Central News dispatch from Rome.

Six torpedo-boat destroyers also were damaged by the fire, which quickly enveloped the workshop.

It is alleged that a quantity of woodwork in the arsenal was soaked with petrol. A number of workmen have been arrested.

The arsenal is said to have been greatly damaged.

It is held here that this fire, undoubtedly incendiary, shows to what lengths Austria's internal enemies will go to cripple her. The battleship was to be launched next Sunday with imposing ceremony.

A dispatch to Reuter's Telegram Company from Berlin via Amsterdam confirms the report of a fire in the Austrian dockyard at Monfalcone, but says only three "steamers" were damaged. It adds that the monetary loss was heavy.

ROME, Oct. 15.—Dispatches from Triest say the attempt to burn the dockyard of Monfalcone, 16 miles northwest of Triest and the principal naval shipyard of Austria, has caused a deep impression among the authorities, as it is considered to prove that there exist daring and powerful internal enemies.

The evidence shows that the attempt was especially directed against a dreadnought, for launching which arrangements had been made for next Sunday. The vessel was badly damaged and the fire caused serious damage to six torpedo boat destroyers in course of construction.

The police of Triest have arrested several of the 6,000 workmen of the dockyard and a strict watch is being kept on others.

INVASION ALARM SCOUTED.

Daily News Calls the Warning "Absurd Scare-Mongering."

By Marconi Transatlantic Wireless Telegraph to The New York Times.

LONDON, Friday, Oct. 16.—The Daily News, in an editorial article, says:

"The most curious contribution of the day is the article by the military correspondent of The Times, who asks his readers to expect an early attempt by the Germans to land a quarter of a million men in England. How this feat can be carried out while we command the seas he makes no attempt to explain.

"The thing is just an absurd exercise in scare-mongering. Doubtless the writer is inspired by zeal for conscription, strangely untimely now, just when the military authorities can get more volunteers than they quite know how to handle, but the article illustrates the impossibility for our yellow press to take even the gravest matters seriously. The war presents itself to them not as a death grapple of mighty empires, but as a succession of pretexts for lurid sensationalism."

PRINCE DEFIES DOCTORS.

George of Servia's Condition Worse —Crown Prince Back at Front.

ROME, Oct. 15.—According to letters received here from Servia, Prince George, eldest son of King Peter, is not progressing favorably owing to his refusal to submit to the orders of the doctors who are treating a wound he received in a recent battle.

Crown Prince Alexander of Servia also was wounded in the head, but his hurt was a slight one and after it was dressed the Crown Prince found it unnecessary to remain in bed and continued his military work.

TURKS PARALYZE BLACK SEA TRADE

Closing of the Dardanelles a Heavy Blow to Once Busy Russian Ports.

SHIPS HOLD BACK IN EGYPT

German Rule at Constantinople is Shown in the "Requisitioning" of Goods on Steamships.

Special Cable to THE NEW YORK TIMES.

ODESSA, Oct. 15, (Dispatch to The London Standard.)—At the beginning of the war the Russian Black Sea ports were prosperous commercial centres. Now their trade is paralysed and their harbors and quays are empty.

It is not Austria that has paralyzed South Russian trade and caused the customs authorities to request that all merchandise lying in the customs warehouses should be quickly removed, as they refused to be held further responsible for the goods. The trouble lies with Turkey. One of the most pressing questions for Russia when the war is over will be the Dardanelles. At present, besides several large vessels belonging to the Russian Steamship and Navigation Company that are laid up at Alexandria, four steamers of the Russian volunteer fleet with full cargoes of tea and other colonial goods are waiting at Port Said until they can pass the Dardanelles in safety.

It was hoped at first that the situation at Constantinople would improve sufficiently to allow these steamers to go on to Odessa, but the boarding of vessels belonging to the Russian Steamship and Navigation Company at Constantinople and the seizure of flour, oil, butter, eggs, in short, of every kind of fresh or tinned provisions found on board, have decided the Russian volunteer fleet to keep the boats at Port Said.

I write "seizure," although the Turks gave a receipt for the goods taken; but every one knows that Turkey cannot and will not pay, and no war risk covers the seizure of goods by a neutral power. Russian trade and the British carrying trade of the Black Sea will be paralyzed until the dictatorship of Gen. Liman von Sanders at Constantinople is over.

Russian residents in that capital sent their families away at the commencement of the war, and the few Russians who remain will endeavor to avoid the Turks and their German officers in every way until the end of the war. The Russian gunboat attached to the embassy, it is said, has put out to sea in order to avoid threatened interference with the wireless apparatus.

The Czar's subjects at Constantinople know that any malicious rumor spread by German agents or the slightest resentment shown on their side might cost the lives of the entire colony.

At the start of the war the authorities here took their passports from all Austrian and German subjects. Later about 3,000 reservists belonging to the German and Austrian Armies were sent to Orenburg Government. The remainder of the colony, with the exception of perhaps half a dozen blustering members, were not interfered with. Last week, however, lists of subscribers to the German naval defense fund were found, and in consequence of this eighty members of the German colony are now in prison. Among them is one of the Directors of the factory. The other, who is also a German reservist, is on his way to Grenburg.

TURKEY MUST DEMOBILIZE.

Reported to Have So Informed Germany, Alleging Lack of Funds.

LONDON, Oct. 15.—A Central News dispatch from Rome says:

"According to a telegram from Constantinople published here, Turkey has informed Germany that, owing to a lack of money, she will have to demobilize her army."

WASHINGTON, Oct. 15.—No confirmation of the report reaching Rome from Constantinople that Turkey has notified Germany of her intention to demobilize her army because of financial embarrassment was received today at the Turkish, German, or British Embassies. Official advices reaching the State Department, however, apparently were in conflict with the report. A message from Constantinople said the Turkish Government was seeking to purchase 100 motor trucks in the United States. It was not stated whether the trucks were intended for military use or not.

REGISTER TODAY!

Today and tomorrow are the last days of registration for the November State election. If you do not register you cannot vote. Enroll when you register, so that you can vote at the next primaries. Polls Open 7 A. M. to 10 P. M.

ASSASSIN PROUD OF DEED.

Prinzip, Who Killed Archduke, Grows Eloquent at His Trial.

ROME, Oct. 15.—Additional details have been received here of the arraignment at Serajevo on Tuesday of Gavrio Prinzip, the assassin of Archduke Francis Ferdinand of Austria; Prinzip's wife, and twenty-one other alleged accomplices in the crime.

According to these details, Prinzip, in addition to having admitted that he shot the Archduke and the latter's wife, declared that, far from repenting his deed, he was proud of what he had done. It was not a crime, he said, as his object was not to kill a man but to show the world the desperation to which the whole Slav population under Austria had been reduced.

After the Slavs had tried by every means, legal and illegal, to obtain justice and recognition of their rights, Prinsip said, Austria continued to trample on the nationality, language, culture, religion, and everything which the Slav nation as a whole or families as individuals considered most sacred, using all the weapons at its disposal.

"The moment arrived when rebellion was a duty, when the only thing possible was to protest by striking at the individual who incarnated such a despotic, retrograde, and cruel organization," Prinzip declared.

The prisoner grew eloquent as he proceeded, declaring that he was no more a criminal than those Hungarians, Italians, Poles, or Irishmen, "who, for the same distressing conditions in their countries during the nineteenth century, followed Kossuth, Mazzini, Mieroslavski, and Daniel O'Connell in attacking tyrants and tyranny, regardless of the means they used."

TALE OF FRENCH CRUELTIES.

Dr. Strobel Relates His Experiences as a Captured Reservist.

The German information service in the Hotel Astor made public last night a letter from Dr. Armin H. Strobel, a physician and a member of the German military reserve, who left Cleveland at the outbreak of the war, hoping to join his regiment. With about 900 other German and Austro-Hungarian reservists, he sailed for Rotterdam on the Nieuw Amsterdam, in the latter part of last August. But the reservists never got to Rotterdam. Instead, the Nieuw Amsterdam was halted by the French auxiliary cruiser Savoie and taken to Brest. This is what happened at Brest, according to Dr. Strobel, who was subsequently released because of the fact that he was a medical and not an active officer of the German Army.

"Everything went smoothly," says Dr. Strobel, "until the Channel was reached. It was foggy, and when the fog lifted we saw the French warship La Savoie close at hand. She fired a shot across the Nieuw Amsterdam's bow and brought us to. Our steamship carried a cargo which included flour, beer, and $500,000 worth of silver. It was declared contraband of war, and ship, cargo, and passengers were brought into the French harbor of Brest.

"The next morning the women were ordered to gather in the dining room and the men were lined up to be taken off the ship. An hour later 900 Austrians and Germans, ranging from 16 to 68 years of age, found themselves on the way to the fortification Crosson, near Brest, without having seen their families again. A Pole, who understood no French, wanted to turn back, in order to insure the safety of his possessions. An officer laid him low with four pistol shots, and then ordered a soldier to kill the writhing man with a shot. The path was very steep and the trip lasted about two and one-half hours, though it was covered in double-quick time. Among the prisoners was a pastor from Emden, an old, very corpulent man, who could not march. The Government Architect Sprung, from Berlin, and another prisoner of war supported, and finally carried, the old clergyman. When they could not proceed they begged the commanding officer to parole the unfortunate man, but the request was denied. The old man finally collapsed completely, and his companions in misery who wanted to assist him were driven back at the point of the bayonet.

"At last we arrived in Crosson, and then our misery really commenced. In each of the small compartments of the barracks sixty-six prisoners were placed, although they were designed to hold a much smaller number. This lack of air was the most horrible thing of all. It finally reached the point that groups of ten men alternated at the windows, in order to breathe a little more easily.

"There were twenty-six officers and six physicians among the prisoners. The officers and physicians succeeded, by continuous protests, in being transferred to the city prison of Brest. Here it was much better. Later the physicians were released entirely."

GERMANY NOT BOUND BY HAGUE RULES

Failure of Servia and Montenegro to Sign Nullified the Conventions.

NO BASIS FOR PROTESTS

But British Government Is Reported as Keeping Careful Record for a Future Accounting.

Special Cable to THE NEW YORK TIMES.

LONDON, Oct. 15.—In connection with the talk here about the United States recognising the validity of the protests against German aeroplanes dropping bombs on Paris and other violations of The Hague conventions which as such have no bearing whatever on the present war the British public generally regards the deliberations of the delegates to the 1907 Hague Conference as absolutely binding on the conduct of modern warfare and the newspapers frequently refer to the conventions in that light. The fact that the conventions were made null and void simply because they were not ratified by the two least important powers engaged in the present conflict, Servia and Montenegro, seems to have been forgotten even by many diplomatic authorities here.

Presumably Germany has not forgotten, however for a casual perusal of the conventions clearly shows how German troops have violated the spirit and letter of them again and again, although all except a few of the articles received German ratification. There were fifteen conventions and in each is a clause reading: "The provisions of the present convention do not apply except to the contracting Powers and then only if all belligerents are parties to the convention."

Thus Germany can plead she is not obliged to pay any attention to the regulations framed at The Hague because Montenegro and Servia, two belligerents, are not parties to them. Great Britain would consider such excuse for the alleged brutality of German warfare as unjustifiable for The Hague conventions are based simply on civilization's ideas of how war should be waged and the Allies have observed the principles they adopt to the fullest extent.

Germany began violating these rules early in the campaign when the cruisers Goeben and Breslau apparently without reason shelled an undefended port on the Algerian coast which is forbidden by Convention 9. Only one sentence in the important convention relating to the conduct of war on land was excepted from Germany's ratification—the clause forbidding the forcing of the inhabitants of territory occupied by one belligerent to furnish information about the other belligerent's army.

Among the articles which Germany did ratify and which she openly has flouted are those prohibiting the confiscation of private property, pillage in any form, levying of taxes on occupied communities except for the immediate needs of the occupying army or the administration of the occupied territory, general penalizing, financially or otherwise, of a population because of the acts of individuals for which the community cannot be held responsible, seizing or destroying an enemy's property unless imperatively demanded by the necessities of war, abolishing or suspending the rights of actions of the nationals of the hostile nation and seising municipal property or art or scientific institutions even when they are State property.

In the same convention it is provided through Article II. that: "Inhabitants of territory which has not been occupied, who on the approach of the enemy spontaneously take up arms to resist invading troops without having had time to organize themselves shall be regarded as belligerents if they carry arms openly and respect the laws and customs of war." Not only did German soldiers shoot any civilians who opposed their progress in any manner whatever, but they even announced openly that they considered the Belgian Civil Guards, a regularly organized body, as francs-tireurs, liable to be shot down if captured.

Such violations of the laws of international combat are, of course, less sensational than atrocities alleged to have been practiced on Belgian peasantry, but the British Government is keeping careful track of them for use in its final summing up against Germany

Holland's Second War Credit.

THE HAGUE, Oct. 15, (Via London.)—The First Chamber today passed the measure providing for the second war credit of $20,000,000.

Holland Stops Exporting Oil.

LONDON, Oct. 15.—A Reuter dispatch from Amsterdam says the exportation of petroleum from the Netherlands has been forbidden by royal decree.

PORTUGAL HAS SENT TROOPS TO EAST AFRICA

Two Expeditions, One in British Transports, Are Now on Their Way.

C. Rangel de Sampiro, the Portuguese Consul General in New York, announced yesterday that two Portuguese expeditionary forces, one of which sailed on British transports, left Lisbon on Sept. 10 to reinforce the regular garrisons in Portuguese possessions in Africa, which possessions adjoin German possessions.

Senhor de Sampiro said he had received no official confirmation of the report that Portugal had already declared war against Germany, but he would not be surprised to hear that it was true. Portugal has an army of eight corps in active service, he said, but, with the calling out of its first and second reserves, would be able to put half a million men in the field. There had been as yet no call for the reserves in this country, but many of his fellow-countrymen here had volunteered and returned home with the expectation of fighting.

One expeditional force of about 5,000 men had sailed, the Consul General said, for Angola. Another, of 6,000 men, had started for Mozambique.

AMERICAN RECTOR JAILED.

Head of College at Louvain Freed by Our Minister's Efforts.

ROME, Oct. 15.—The Vatican has received a report from Mgr. Jules de Becker, Rector of the American College at Louvain, Belgium, describing the days during the destruction of that town.

Mgr. de Becker in his report tells of his imprisonment, together with Mgr. Willemsen, formerly Rector of the college, and of the assistance rendered by the Spanish Minister to Belgium and by Brand Whitlock, the American Minister to Belgium, through whose aid they were liberated.

80 BOER REBELS CAPTURED IN FIGHT

Col. Brits's Force Engages Part of the Command of the Mutinous Col. Maritz.

BOTHA TAKES THE FIELD

Hertzog Offers His Services to the Premier — Well-Known Men Arrested, Accused of High Treason.

LONDON, Friday, Oct. 16, 2:30 A. M.—A dispatch to Reuter's Telegram Company from Cape Town says that Col. Brits, the officer appointed by Gen. Louis Botha, Premier and Commander in Chief of the Union of South Africa forces, to take over the command of the rebel, Lieut. Col. Solomon Gerhardus Maritz, reports that one of his patrols has engaged a part of Maritz's force at Raledraal and taken eighty prisoners.

CAPE TOWN, Oct. 15.—As a result of Lieut. Col. Maritz's rebellion in the Northwest Cape Province, Gen. Louis Botha, Premier of the Union of South Africa and commander of the troops of the Union, is taking the field earlier than he originally intended to do.

Gen. Botha is placing himself at the head of several strong Dutch commandos, organized on the old burgher lines, which are affiliated with regiments trained for the Union Defense Force.

Commandants, field cornets, and burghers who served under Gen. Botha in the South African war are rallying to his call, irrespective of their political views, to fight beside the English in defense of the empire against which, twelve years ago, they were in arms.

This fact has had a marked effect on waverers, who are now flocking to Gen. Botha's standard.

The rebels within the Union having openly declared themselves, the Government does not consider itself obliged to deal gently with them, out of consideration for certain Dutch who, even though they are not strong supporters of the Government, are said to have drawn the line at rebellion.

The Government is also adopting stern measures by arresting prominent men who are suspected of sowing sedition and charging them with high treason.

Gen. Hertzog, who has been one of Gen. Botha's most bitter opponents, has placed his services at the disposal of the Premier.

Gen. Hertzog is one of the five Boer leaders who were mentioned by Lieut. Col. Maritz in his "ultimatum" to the Government of the Union of South Africa.

Maritz said that unless the Government guaranteed to him before 10 A. M. on Oct. 11 that it would allow Gens. Hertzog, De Wet, Beyers, Kemp, and Muller to meet him at the point where he and his fellow-rebels then were in order that he might receive instructions from them, he would forthwith make an attack on the loyal forces and proceed to invade the territory of the Union. When he sent his ultimatum Maritz already had in his force German troops and cannon.

A dispatch sent from Johannesburg on Oct. 14 said that the silence of the Boer leaders mentioned by Maritz was the most disquieting feature of the situation. The offer of Gen. Hertzog to aid Premier Botha apparently is likely to remove this anxiety, as Hertzog is regarded as the most influential of the Boer Generals.

WHEN a man's winnin' he says he's "on VELVET." Bein' "on VELVET" for pipe diet is a sure way of gettin' in th' winnin' class.

Velvet Joe

VELVET, the Smoothest Smoking Tobacco, puts into your pipe the finest qualities of Kentucky's *Burley de Luxe* with that aged-in-the-wood mellowness that comes of two years' ageing. 10c tins and 5c metal-lined bags.

Liggett & Myers Tobacco Co.

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Styles for the "Younger Set"

Youthful interpretations of the latest French modes.

Suits—unusually smart effects in the newest models and materials—$35, $45, $55. Fur-trimmed, $58, $65.

Coats—service and outing styles in belted, ulster, Russian and French novelty effects— $28, $35, $45.

Dresses—of silk, satin, serge and broadcloth, in smart, new designs— $35, $45, $65

Tailored Serge Frocks, $25 up.

Dance Frocks—of lace, chiffon, crepe de chine and satin; in new draped, circular and pagoda effects— $35, $45, $65.

Blouses—smart suit styles, of Georgette crepe, crepe de chine, Canton crepe and chiffon— $7, $10, $15.

Misses' Hats—unusually *chic* effects—$10, $15, $18.

Fur Sets of soft prime pelts—$50 up.

Fur Coats—new, youthful models—$95, $125 up.

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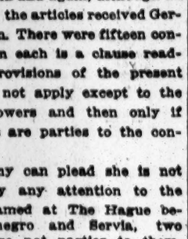

Women's Tailleur Suits

and

Costumes Tailleurs

The "personal" touch sought by women who demand more than a mere expression of fashion, is realized in the tailleur suits and costumes sponsored by this shop.

The origin of some models are traced to the militant influence—the chic Zouave jacquette, the dashing Hussar coat, the deep girdled Cossack. Then again fashion turns to the bell flare silhouette, a graceful, voluminous type of coat and skirt. Choker and large flare collars are "comme il faut." Pendant buttons—braiding a la militaire—the pocket and shirred skirts are all new notes. Fur trimming is much used.

Women's Tailleur Suits 29.50, 35.00, 45.00
Women's Velvet & Corduroy Suits, 39.50, 45.00, 59.50
The "Georgette" Suit—a Zouave Model 65.00
Compose Suits of Charmeuse and Cloth, 65.00
Women's Costumes Tailleurs, 75.00 to 225.00
Original Paris and London Suits, 98.50 to 150.00

Exclusive imported fabrics are featured from Rodier and Roubaix—silk chiffon velvets, breitschwanz cloth, silk duvetyn, ruisse d'or, peau de laine, silk velour, wool velour, gabardine, broadcloth.

Sports Suits for Women

Separate Department

Correct models for riding, the camp, the lodge, the mountain climb or shooting box.

French and Tailleur Hats

Together with the best French models and tailleur hats are original productions from the Benwit Teller & Co. workrooms, featuring the small kepis, shakos, moujiks, tricornes, bicornes and the large canotier and cavalier sailors.

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Today's Important Offerings.

Dressmaking and Tailoring

Attention is invited to this department, where, for a limited time, the following special prices will be made:

Tailor Suits, *Afternoon Dresses*, *Evening Dresses* } 85.00 and upward
Wedding Dresses 125.00 and upward

The authentic Paris styles as created by *Callot, Agnes, Bernard* and other famous couturiers, are being displayed in this department and can also be duplicated at very short notice.

The usual moderate scale of prices prevails.

Women's Mourning Apparel

In our large and exceedingly choice collection of Tailor Suits, Dresses and Skirts for immediate wear are the following at specially low prices:

TAILOR SUITS of black cheviot, medium length coat; mourning silk collar. *Value $32.50* 26.50
TAILOR SUITS of imported broadcloth; two smart models; coats in medium length, silk trimmed. *Value $40.00* 32.50
DRESSES of crepe de chine; surplice waist; full plaited tunic. *Value $32.50* 26.50
SKIRTS of black serge, long tunic models; trimmed with braid and buttons. *Value $8.50* 5.50
SKIRTS of fine black serge, long plaited tunic. *Value $11.50* 8.50
SKIRTS of Chaddah poplin, long tunic model. *Value $12.00* 8.50
SKIRTS of imported Eolienne, long plaited tunic. *Value $20.00* 15.50

Special orders for correct mourning apparel executed in the shortest possible time, at very reasonable prices.

Children's Winter Coats

Sizes 2 and 3 years.

A limited quantity of smart little models in colored broadcloth, corduroy and chinchilla.

3.50 to 8.50

Regularly $5.00 to $10.50.

Sale of Dress Fabrics and Suitings

BLACK BROADCLOTH—54 inch; imported; beautiful quality, charmeuse finish, sponged and shrunk. *Formerly $2.25 yard* 1.65

TAILOR SUITINGS—1,500 yards of imported plain and novelty suitings, all superior quality. *Formerly $1.75 to $2.25 yd.* 1.00

CORDUROYS—1,000 yards of plain and two-toned effects in the leading fall colors; 21 and 27 inch. *Formerly $1.50 yd.* 1.00

WHITE WASHABLE CORDUROY—27 inch; superior quality. *Formerly $1.10 yard* 75c

The Famous

"Regis" Kid Glove

Sold exclusively by us, in all sizes for Women and Misses. 2 clasp, in black, white and all the fashionable Autumn street shades. Specially priced, pair, 1.25

Men's High Grade Sleeping Garments

At 1/4 to 1/2 Off Regular Prices

In the most popular styles and Fabrics for Fall and Winter wear

300 Men's Pajamas 2.25

Regularly $4.50.

Striped Taffeta Flannel, soft, silky finish; splendid assortment of colors. Perfectly tailored and finished with military collar and silk frogs.

350 Men's Pajamas 1.95

Regularly $2.50 & $2.95.

Finest madras and mercerized fabrics in plain colors, or corded and satin stripes. Excellent tailoring and finest finish. Silk frogs.

Men's Night Robes 75c

Regularly $1.00.

600 "*Fruit of the Loom*" Muslin Night Robes; cut on generous lines, splendidly finished and unequalled for excellent service.

Broadway & 19th Street

INSISTS BRITAIN HAD SECRET TREATY

German Ambassador to Publish Documents Bearing on Belgian Agreement of 1906.

ASSAILS ENGLISH DENIAL

And Asks His Government for the Text of the Documents Found at Brussels.

Special to The New York Times.

WASHINGTON, Oct. 15.—Count von Bernstorff, the German Ambassador to the United States, today issued a formal rejoinder to the British Government's denial that there has been an Anglo-Belgian military agreement since 1906. The British Government's denial was issued in London last night and was given out simultaneously through the British Embassy in Washington.

The German Government launched its charge on Tuesday, saying that its military officers, after taking possession of the former Belgian capital at Brussels, had found in the archives of the Belgian General Staff documents proving the existence of an Anglo-Belgian military agreement. The German allegation is that this alleged agreement was negotiated by Gen. Nathaniel Walter Barbardiston, who was serving as Military Attaché at Brussels in 1906 with the rank of Colonel, and that it was approved by Major Gen. James Moncdieff Grierson of the British General Staff. Gen. Grierson died suddenly of heart disease immediately after his arrival in France at the beginning of the present war. Gen. Barbardiston is now commanding the British forces attacking Tsing-tau. In the official denial issued by the British Government last night the positive statement was made that "no suchagreement has ever existed."

Count von Bernstorff today retorted that the British denial proved nothing, and that the documents found at Brussels, relating to the alleged negotiations between Barbardiston and the Belgian General Staff, would be published in full. Ambassador von Bernstorff has telegraphed to his Government asking for the text of the documents. The statement issued by the German Ambassador today follows:

Concerning the Anglo-Belgian military agreement existing since 1906, a formal denial has been issued by England, which proves nothing. The documents are in the hands of the German authorities, and will be published in full. The facts remain that a so-called "neutral" country concluded a military agreement with England, which provided for landing of British troops in this "neutral" country. The document proves that by its own free will "neutral Belgium" accepted the British offer and decided to fight on the side of the Allies.

England instigated Belgium to go to war, and when the time came to protect the unfortunate little country it was left to its own resources. Germany, on the other hand, which had heard of Belgium's agreement with England at the beginning of this war, offered to protect Belgium and to pay full indemnity for all her losses. Germany would have religiously kept her promise.

The documents found in Brussels further prove that as far back as 1906 England was systematically trying to bring about the coalition which has now forced war on Germany.

Count von Bernstorff said today there was a belief in some quarters in this country that Germany had ignored the protests of Luxemburg and Belgium and dispatched troops through those countries as an "offensive" move, and an impression that this was done because Belgium offered the shortest and quickest route from Germany into France. Count von Bernstorff said this was not true; that Germany knew that France stood ready to invade Germany through Belgium, and that what Germany did was "defensive," not "offensive."

Count von Bernstorff insisted that Germany had not utilized the Belgium route because it was the quickest and easiest into France, but had gone through Belgium only because she was forced to act on the defensive to prevent the use of the Belgian route by France.

The position of Germany, he said, was expressed by the German Chancellor in his speech of Aug. 4 before the German Diet, when he said: "The French Government had notified Brussels that it would respect Belgian neutrality as long as the adversary respected it. But we know that France stood ready for an invasion. France could wait, we could not. A French invasion on our flank on the Lower Rhine might have been disastrous. Thus we were forced to ignore the rightful protests of the Governments of Luxemburg and Belgium. The injustice—I speak openly—the injustice we thereby commit we will try to make good as soon as our military aims have been attained. He who is menaced as we are and is fighting for his all can only consider the one and best way to strike."

CHARGE ENGLISH DUPLICITY.

German Press Comments on the Alleged Belgian Agreement.

ROME, via Paris, Oct. 14.—The alleged documents of the Belgian General Staff inscribed "English Intervention in Belgium," which it is said were found by the German military authorities in Brussels and were published by the North German Gazette, are causing comment in German newspapers, some of which were received here today.

The Kreuz Zeitung says the documents show that long ago it was decided in case of war that Belgium would side with France and England. The Deutsche Tages Zeitung says that it hopes now that the neutral States will cease to speak about "the brutal violation of poor, innocent little Belgium."

"The documents show," says the Vossische Zeitung, "the duplicity of England and her indifference at planning a violation of Holland. They also show the wisdom of Baron Greindl (the Belgian Minister to Berlin), who had the right opinion about trusting English protection. His prediction was realized. Belgium bleeds from a thousand wounds received in behalf of British interests, and the indignation of the English statesmen over the sanctity of a treaty is mere hypocrisy."

WOULD NOT KEEP TREASURES

Prof. Frey Says Works of Art Are Not a Proper War Indemnity.

Special Cable to THE NEW YORK TIMES.

LONDON, Friday, Oct. 16.—The Morning Post says the question whether Germany shall appropriate any of the art treasures found in the towns through which her armies have passed is being seriously discussed in Berlin.

Dr. Karl Frey, Professor of the History of Art of Berlin University, sends a long statement on the subject to the newspapers, from which the following is taken:

"Apart from the circumstance that it is wise not to divide the skin before the bear is shot, it is not the task within the competency of savants to discuss the nature of a war indemnity. The question can confidently be left in the hands of diplomatists, who will undoubtedly solve the problem in a manner that will produce a result commensurate with the immense sacrifices made and the efforts expended and that will prove satisfactory to the German conscience.

"We must, however, decline on artistic and ethical grounds a war indemnity payable in works of art. Pictures are no equivalent for the precious blood that has been shed and for all the misery and wretchedness caused to all classes and ranks of our people by the infamous and unjustified attack of our enemies. This would be reckoning from the standpoint of the antiquarian.

"To remove works of art from their milieu, to make overfilled galleries a still greater torment to the visitor, cannot be the wish of any sincere friend of art. Dr. Bode has already pointed out correctly that the piratical example set by the English and French in this respect is not worthy of imitation.

"He might quite well have said that this is not the German method, as the self sacrificing efforts on the part of our soldiers always and everywhere to protect the enemy's monuments of art (vide Rheims) have proved, notwithstanding all lying gossip."

GASPARRI BEGINS WORK.

New Papal Secretary Outlines a Policy Regarding the War.

Special Cable to THE NEW YORK TIMES.

ROME, Oct. 15.—Cardinal Gasparri, who was appointed Papal Secretary of State on Tuesday, began his duties today. He discussed with his predecessor, Cardinal Merry del Val, pending international questions interesting to the Holy See, the conversation between the two Cardinals lasting almost all the morning.

Afterward Cardinal Gasparri asked for all dossiers, files, and documents connected with the war and spent the afternoon examining them. It is reported that he has already outlined a policy in connection with the war, embodying the principal ideas of the Pope, who was with him a long time late today.

It is said that the Pontiff hopes that by following the lines he has suggested peace may be hastened.

Confirm Spain's Treaty with Us.

MADRID, via Paris, Oct. 15.—The Council of Ministers has approved the ratification of the treaty of arbitration between Spain and the United States.

CALLS NATION BLIND TO ITS WAR PERIL

"Throw a Searchlight on Our Unpreparedness," Gardner Urges in Congress.

THINKS CARNEGIE WRONG

Bullets Cannot Be Stopped with Bombast, He Asserts, Assailing the Peace Propaganda.

Special to The New York Times.

WASHINGTON, Oct. 15.—Representative A. P. Gardner of Massachusetts, who recently returned from Europe, introduced a resolution in the House today calling for the creation of a National Security Commission to examine into defense conditions here, and make a report to Congress with recommendations as to what should be done. Mr. Gardner demanded that "a public searchlight" be thrown upon America's unpreparedness for a war, defensive or offensive, against a real power.

"In my opinion," said Mr. Gardner, "the effect of vast sums of money spent by Andrew Carnegie in his peace propaganda has been to blind Americans to the fact that our national security from a military point of view is undermined."

The proposed commission would consist of three Senators, three Representatives, and three members to be appointed by the President. Discussing his resolution, Mr. Gardner said:

"Nearly every army and navy officer to whom I have spoken tells me the same story of inadequate security. I have yet to speak to a single member of either the Committee on Naval Affairs or the Committee on Military Affairs of the House of Representatives, in whose judgment I have confidence, who does not, in private, make exactly the same admission. Yet all these gentlemen seem to consider it their duty to refrain from making any public statement.

"We are the most prosperous nation on earth, and to the south of us lies the wonderful South American continent which we have closed to European colonization by the Monroe Doctrine. I simply cannot understand how any intelligent student of history can fail to see that we are impotent to defend ourselves and to enforce the Monroe Doctrine by moral suasion and financial might alone.

"The time has not yet come when the United States can afford to allow the martial spirit of her sons to be destroyed, and all the Carnegie millions in the world will not silence those of us who believe that bullets cannot be stopped with bombast nor powder vanquished by platitudes.

"It is true that with respect to the present European war my views are not those of a neutral. I am entirely convinced that the German cause is unholy and, moreover, a menace to the principles of democracy. Furthermore, I believe that the God of battles will visit defeat upon the Germans. But, no matter which side wins, we must remember that since the beginning of time victorious nations have proved headstrong and high-handed. We must begin at once to reorganize our military strength if we expect to be able to resist high-handedness when the day of necessity comes.

"Of course, all this is unpopular doctrine. It would be far easier for me to declare that all is well and that our present military establishment, coupled with our National Guard and our Naval Militia, is to be depended upon for our defense. Unfortunately, I cannot bring myself to believe any such thing."

TO INVADE ENGLAND, GERMANY'S CHIEF AIM

Army to Strike for Calais Now as Channel Base, Says Louis Fisher, Just Back from Berlin.

GIGANTIC GUNS ON THE WAY

Real Fighting Zeppelins as Much a Secret, He Says, as Were Cannon That Took Antwerp.

Now that Antwerp is captured, the prize among the Allies' possessions most ardently wished for by the German Army is Calais, in France, from which point Louis Blériot first crossed to the English coast by aeroplane five years ago, according to Louis Fisher, a German-American, who has just returned here from Germany.

Mr. Fisher brought with him letters commending him to the American public as one specially fitted to tell the German side of the war story with fairness and comprehensiveness, since he visited both the eastern and western battle fronts just before sailing for America late in September.

It seemed from Mr. Fisher's credentials, which he exhibited to a TIMES reporter, that he had been sent to the camps of war prisoners near Berlin and to the centres of operations in Belgium and Prussia, under a pass from the General Staff of the German Army, so that he might be in a position to deny in America stories of German atrocities which had found their way back to Germany from this country.

"It is really a cruel amount of deception from which Americans suffer," he said, "but if you will let me make a little prediction about the war, based upon my very recent visits to both the German fighting lines, I will predict that you folks in this country will have constant cause for the next three months to marvel at the German military preparedness and power.

"Here is what I fully expect: That you will hear of the German Army pounding away every day until it adds Calais to the list of captured cities. Then Calais will take a place in history as the first great centre for the assembling of a hostile aerial navy. You have heard of Zeppelins in this war, but you haven't been permitted to hear enough to gain any comprehensive idea of them or their way of working. I am well advised when I say that not a single war Zeppelin has yet appeared above any battlefield.

Secret of the Zeppelins.

"You have read about the old-fashioned passenger carrying Zeppelins which the German Government has risked on the minor scouting work, but its real fighting airships, like its real siege guns, it has kept for English service.

"And the fighting Zeppelins you will first hear of within a very short time after Calais falls. And then you will find also that there is much more than excited gossip to the stories of the new German siege guns that shoot twenty-seven miles.

"What they can accomplish sounds fantastical. I have not seen one of them in action. I think they have never been in action yet. But I saw one near Brussels being transported on toward the coast. A Captain in charge of it was from the Krupp works. It was a huge thing, and the shells from it stood nearly as high as my body. The Krupp official in charge of it said that ordinary siege artillery soldiers would never be able to shoot the guns, and for that reason special crews from the Krupp works would always have to be provided.

"He thought the one big fault of the gun was that it could not be dismantled for transportation purposes. In the rumors about this type of gun that have reached the British and American papers the calibre was placed at 58 centimeters. And that statement has been denied. I spoke to the Krupp Captain about this, and he laughed over the stories that had got out. He told me the bore of the gun was really 52 centimeters wide. It was developed with just one kind of battle in mind, and this was a battle to keep a German fleet of transports free from the fire of British battleships while it should cross the English Channel from some such place as Calais to some such place as Dover.

Fire Across Channel.

"Now I know the idea of bombarding the British coast from the French coast at Dover sounds ridiculous, but watch the German siege guns after Calais falls. And then watch for the big Zeppelin fleet that will appear overhead to keep the Channel free of warships also, while the German Army of invasion gets under way. I heard constantly that the number of armored war Zeppelins exceeded eighty, and I know that none of them has yet been used. The whole fleet has been held in reserve to surprise the British after the Germans should come within striking distance of their coast.

"You can get a truer picture of the war situation in this country if you constantly hold in mind that the British Government is the one valid and genuine foe that Germany is after. The Germans had anything but a sense of hopelessness when I left Berlin on Sept. 28. They were confident that they had the Russians whipped back upon Warsaw, and were using up the French at so fast a rate that France would soon have no more soldiers to throw into the battle zones. The concentrated thought of the Kaiser's people was on the invasion of Great Britain, and all operations that had been completed were viewed in the light of preliminary moves leading up to the great undertaking across the Channel from Calais.

Laughing at Their Foes.

"German soldiers and officers wherever I went in two long automobile tours in the fighting zones were laughing at the lack of military skill on the part of their opponents. They considered the Russian Army to be so poorly organized and equipped that it really was hardly fair sport to use up its troops. The Germans insisted that they fought the Russians with the comparative strength of three army corps against seven, and yet pushed them into swamps, forced the surrender of great bodies of them, and finally endangered Warsaw itself.

"On the Belgium front I found the Germans laughing about the poor range of the Allies' siege guns, and the way in which nearly all the Allies' artillery fire fell far short of its target. On the other hand the soldiers of Germany took great heart from the devastation they viewed along the line of their advance, where shells from the German siege guns and mortars had preceded them.

"I believe I saw more of the German operations than any newspaper correspondent, for none got so near as I did to either front. I took hundreds of photographs of wounded men in the hospitals at Brussels, together with their depositions and the depositions of officers of the hospitals that they were hit by dum-dum bullets. The great, ragged wounds themselves proved this to be the case.

"And more than that, we obtained dum-dum bullets in large quantities from the wounds, and these I photographed as they were brought out. This country may reserve its decision as to whether such bullets have been used, but the end it will have to admit that they were used in large quantities.

"I was constantly astonished at the manner in which the Germans maintained communication between their fighting units and their commissary stores. The German Army has been well fed in the field, and will continue to be well fed, even in the big over-Channel operations now looming directly ahead."

Mr. Fisher said that in the camps of prisoners near Berlin he found the Russians and the British very bitter toward each other, as each group blamed the other for tactical errors which led to the failure of their campaigns. He insisted that he had seen wounded German soldiers whose eyes had been gouged out by Belgians, and heard from troops stories of onslaughts by the civilian populations of Belgian towns which made the destruction of the towns a pressing military necessity.

BIG SLIDE TIES UP THE PANAMA CANAL

Great Mass of Rock and Earth Plunges Into the Waterway North of Gold Hill.

CHANNEL ALMOST FILLED

Bottom Being Forced Up by Weight on East Bank—Six Ships Held Up—Delay Indefinite.

PANMA, Oct. 15.—A serious landslide on the east side of the Panama Canal north of Gold Hill occurred during the night. Traffic has been stopped and Col. Goethals is unable to say when the canal will be navigable again, but he said he hoped that a few days would prove sufficient time in which to reopen the waterway.

A preliminary survey today showed that the slide extended for a distance of about 1,500 feet north of Gold Hill and started on a line from 63 to 100 feet from the edge of the canal. It is not possible yet to estimate the amount of rock and earth that entered the channel, but it is said that it must have been many housands of cubic yards.

It was first reported that there had been movements from both sides of the canal, but this proved to be untrue. A large mass of traprock, mixed with loose earth, sloughed into the channel. There was no disturbance at Cuoaracha.

An accurate survey is being made, to determine the extent of the dredging necessary. The débris now virtually fills the channel to the west bank, and the bottom of the channel also is being forced up by the weight along the east bank.

The slide began at a late hour yesterday afternoon, and became serious during the night, when the main movement was observed.

Four vessels at Cristobal and two at Balboa have been delayed, awaiting the opening of a new channel. All the available dredges already have been put to work to clear out the channel.

SLIDE CAUSES NO ALARM.

Canal Board Explains That Earth Is Merely Settling.

WASHINGTON, Oct. 15.—News of the Panama Canal slide caused no alarm at the Isthmian Canal Commission offices today. While regretting the temporary tie-up, the officials said the slide would have its compensation from an engineering point of view, because it would hasten the final subsidence of the mobile material in the cut, thereby insuring the permanence of the waterway.

No official report on the slide had reached the commission today. It was recalled, however, that in almost every reference to the Culebra cut operations Col Goethals had said that the earth had not reached a state of equilibrium, and that probably it would be necessary to continue dredging operations there for many months after the waterway was opened.

It was hoped that these earth movements would not be sufficiently extensive to interfere with the navigation of the canal, although the channel at some points in the cut, notably at Gold Hill, where the earth reached its greatest height on the Isthmus, necessarily would be considerably reduced in width for a while. However, the rainy season, which is supposed to have loosened the earth, has doubtless hastened its movement in the cut, and the slide consequently has assumed proportions beyond the control of the great hydraulic dredges.

O. K.

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It ensures for the project the most efficient and economical management, and it means that waste in none of its numerous forms will be permitted to disturb the calculated ratio between the investment and the income it is designed to yield.

T.-S. is really a synonym for O. K.

THOMPSON-STARRETT COMPANY
Building Construction

Stern Brothers
42nd and 43rd Streets, West of Fifth Avenue.

Are prepared to make to order in the greatly enlarged Dressmaking Department, on the Third Floor,

Tailored Suits, Afternoon and Evening Gowns, Dancing Frocks

from the latest Parisian interpretations of the new modes and from correct materials such as are used by the leading French Couturiers,

At Very Moderate Prices

GIMBELS
Broadway and Thirty-third Street — Store Opens at 9 A. M. — Closes at 6 P. M.

A Perquisite of the GIMBEL Men's Clothing Store

Is to secure from its regular staff of wholesale tailors the particularly good things as they come along.

This is so because we rank—after but four years in New York—among the very largest retailers of men's high quality clothing.

So, in addition to its regular superb Fall stocks, brimful of what is newest and most fashionable in Men's Clothing, the Men's Store presents today an unusual lot of

Men's Fall and Winter Suits and Overcoats At $19.50

Bought dollars under the market, otherwise prices would have to be $25 and $27.50. Men will find:

Suits at $19.50—Hand Tailored
Sober in cut and cloth for men of conservative tastes. A new pepper-and-salt mixture will be popular. Also youthful styles in smart Tartan plaids, rough blue cheviots, fancy mixtures, and other good fabrics.

Overcoats at $19.50—Raglan Sleeves
Full skirted, "boxy" coats in rough homespuns and cheviots. Also Knitted Overcoats in five colors; silk-lined top and sleeves.

Overcoats at $19.50—Fall Weight Chesterfields
Fully silk-lined, in Oxford gray or black, and silk-faced lapels.

Winter Overcoats, $19.50—Of Heavy Kersey
Oxford gray or black, fully lined with Skinner's satin, in a Chesterfield model, with velvet or cloth collar.

All Sizes, from 33 to 44
In both Overcoats and Suits, and including "longs," "shorts," "stouts," "slims," as well as regulars.

This Is Clothing of a Type Worth Buying
at its full price. How much more so, then, at its special price today!

Winter Overcoats — English — at $30
Recently landed, made especially for GIMBELS in London. Soft, fleecy cloth, light, but warm; in ten handsome shades of grays, browns, olives, etc. Raglan or straight shoulders, regular or kimono sleeves, sweeping skirts. Sizes 34 to 44. See them.
Fourth Floor

Clean-up of Odd Dinner Sets

This is a most opportune time to invest in a new dinner service, for in the readjusting of our stocks after the September Fair many unusual values are offered in patterns that threaten to run short.

It is difficult to determine, and of little importance to you, whether this is the largest stock of dinnerware in New York or not; but one thing is certain, these GIMBEL styles and values cannot be excelled.

$45 Limoges China Service, 100 pieces, floral decorations, $27.50.
$35 Limoges China Service, 100 pieces, bread and butter plates, $19.50.
$27.50 English Porcelain Service of 100 pieces, $15.
$85 Limoges China Service, 108 pieces, coin gold handles, $47.50.
Fifth Floor

CHARITIES. CHARITIES. CHARITIES. CHARITIES.

Belgian Relief Fund *Belgian Relief Fund*

STRICKEN BELGIUM

Needs *Your* Help

Yesterday's Contributions, $5,374.37. Fund to Date, $153,999.64

Thousands of Belgian WOMEN AND CHILDREN, Innocent Victims of the War's Relentless Devastation, are Homeless, Helpless, Destitute. This Fund is for Them.

The Day's News Is Telling the Pitiful Story

"We say nothing about causes; what we are speaking of is the fearful desolation and ruin, the heartrending distress, the unspeakable agony of hundreds of thousands of **Belgian non-combatants** who, a few short weeks ago, were dwellers in quiet and happy homes, and who are now **wanderers on the face of the earth**—fatherless, perhaps, or widowed; homeless and forlorn and almost hopeless, surely. . . . The mere extent of the misery defies realization; the individual horrors are too infinitely varied to grasp. . . . **We ought to send a million dollars** and much more."

It Pulls at the Heart-Strings—and Purse-Strings

"Brooklyn.

"Belgian Relief Committee:—

"Enclosed find money order for $1. It is a small amount, but, as little as it is, may God put a blessing on it to help some poor suffering woman or child of the Belgians. L. K."

"New York City.

"Belgian Relief Committee:—

"I sent you several weeks ago $250 for the Belgian Relief Fund, but in light of the terrible need now existing, that seems rather small. I therefore send you an additional check for $750 to round out my subscription to $1,000. D."

"Manchester, Mass.

"Belgian Relief Committee:—

"It gives me great pleasure to enclose a small check which I wish were a thousand times as large for the innocent victims of the war, especially the peasant women and children. I listened to Mme. Vandervelde at one of her meetings last week, and was moved more than I can express, not alone by what she said, noble and restrained as that was, in behalf of lonely, suffering women and children of her land, but by the obvious signs of the torture of spirit in her bearing. Although an utter stranger, I must offer my personal sympathy, for when the heart is wrung it is impossible not to express something of the emotions. "E. H."

"New York City.

"Belgian Relief Committee:—

"From a little is given this small sum made up as follows:

"Wife's house account.....$2.00
"My tobacco account..... 1.50
"Seven-year-old child's account (who, after seriously listening to our talk of the Belgian orphans' condition, said: 'I want to buy a bun for one of them.') 0.01
"$3.51

"You may expect other small sums from this source during the continuance of the war. B."

Stricken Belgium Needs *Your* Help Also

Some Are Giving Weekly or Monthly. You?

"HE GIVES TWICE WHO GIVES QUICKLY."

***1 Cent*—Smallest individual contribution to date.**

***$10,000*—Largest individual contribution to date.**

***134*—Contributors Oct. 14.**

***3678*—Contributors to date.**

***25*—States represented.**

BELGIAN RELIEF COMMITTEE
10 Bridge St., New York.

Rev. J. F. Stillemans, President.
Robert W. DeForest, Chairman of Executive Committee.
Emanuel Havenith, Belgian Minister to the U. S.
Pierre Mali, Consul-General at New York.

Lyman Abbott	Henry W. DeForest	Bernard Baap
Otto T. Bannard	Cleveland H. Dodge	John Van Rickatal
Arnaand Batta	Lionel Hagenaers	Francis Lynde Stetson
James M. Beck	Thomas H. Hubbard	Thomas Thatcher
Cornelius N. Bliss	Rev. O. A. Nye	Frank A. Vanderlip
Robert S. Brewster	W. Barclay Parsons	Alfred T. White

Checks should be made to J. P. Morgan & Co., "For Belgian Relief Fund," 23 Wall St., and contributions sent there or to Belgian Relief Committee, 10 Bridge St., New York.

Dobbs & Co Hatters
242 Fifth Ave. between 27th & 28th Sts.
Dobbs & Co offer the variety of hats necessary to properly complete a gentleman's wardrobe
Knapp-Felt Hats $4
Dobbs & Co's Fifth Av. Hats $5
Knapp-Felt DeLuxe Hats $6

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RUG AND CARPET CLEANSING
in Fire-Proof Building
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WHITMAN ASSAILS GLYNN INDORSERS

Those Who Pounded Governor and Sulzer See Things Differently Now, He Says.

DOESN'T FEAR WILSON PLEA

Chairman Tanner Says It Is a Sign of Panic and Voters Will Resent Outside Interference.

Organizations and individuals who have indorsed the candidacy of Gov. Martin H. Glynn were assailed by District Attorney Whitman in an address delivered at 6 o'clock last evening at the opening of the headquarters of the Whitman College Men's League at 18 East Forty-first Street. The attack was made by Mr. Whitman soon after he had heard that President Wilson and George McAneny, President of the Aldermen, had come out in support of the Democratic State ticket.

"Certain people who have pounded Sulzer and pounded Glynn are now seeing things in a different light," he said. "They are even asking you to vote for eleven of the State Senators who attempted to whitewash ex-Senator Stillwell and who have been renominated.

"Many organizations and individuals who have now indorsed Mr. Glynn were until a few weeks ago bitterly opposed to him. But for some reason or other, or because of some influence, they have changed their minds about the State administration. They are asking the electorate to indorse what they know is unclean.

"Now, I don't want to criticise the man at the head of the National Administration, who has handled the situation so admirably during the war in Europe. But you don't have to put back in power Glynn, Bensel, and Sohmer in order to indorse President Wilson."

Calls Wilson Note a Sign of Panic.

After reading President Wilson's letter indorsing Gov. Glynn's candidacy for re-election, Frederick C. Tanner, Chairman of the Republican State Committee, made this brief statement yesterday afternoon:

"As a general thing, wherever the National Administration takes a hand in State affairs when there is no national election, the result is the same. It is a sign of panic and is resented by the voters of the State, who object to outside interference."

Mr. Whitman made an attack upon Gov. Glynn at noon yesterday at the Young Republican Club, Broadway and Sixteenth Street.

"For the first time this year a District Attorney, instead of the Attorney General, conducted a prosecution for illegal voting in this State," he said. "He sentenced twenty-one men for illegal voting, and what did Tammany Hall—and by Tammany Hall I mean the Democratic Party in this State—and what did Gov. Glynn, the champion of clean elections, do? They amended the election law for the purpose of making illegal voting in New York City possible. I intend to counteract this Fall the evil accomplished by the Legislature and the Governor. I intend to see that colonizers do not vote illegally under this amendment."

Mr. Whitman then charged that Mr. Glynn had not abolished any of the useless boards and bureaus in the year he has been Governor, and that he would not if re-elected. He continued:

"There has been extravagance and gross waste at Albany, and to prove it it is only necessary to call in evidence the report of James W. Osborne, the Governor's own Commissioner, who reported after an investigation that the State Commissioner of Highways was totally unfit. Mr. Osborne, at the Governor's own command, found evils and advised that they be corrected. They have not been corrected."

Attacks Sohmer Appointments.

"Tammany Hall has moved to Albany," said District Attorney Whitman in speeches on the west side last night. In support of his statement he named more than a score of Tammany leaders and followers who, he said, had been appointed transfer tax appraisers, or to other places in the transfer tax department by Controller Sohmer. He criticised Gov. Glynn for appointing "Packey" McCabe Conservation Commissioner.

"William Sohmer has been physically unable to attend to the duties of his office, I know," Mr. Whitman said, "and I must make allowances for his personal infirmities, but I may fairly ask Gov. Glynn if he approves of the policy of leaving the affairs of the Controller's office under the control and direction of the Fourteenth Street organization. The finances of this State are in charge of Tammany Hall.

"As for Packey McCabe: What particular qualifications has he for the office of Conservation Commissioner? The only conserving he ever did was the conserving of money for himself, and his political career was such that Democrats in Albany repudiated him, and voted the Republican ticket. But now they say reform has come, that it is a new deal all around, that they must all support Wilson, and they are using some of the reflected lustre of his high ideals and respected principles to carry along their political schemes in New York."

Mr. Whitman spoke at five meetings last night. They were held in the Seventeenth Assembly District Republican Club, at Columbus Avenue and 101st Street; the Fifteenth Assembly Republican Club, Broadway and Eighty-third Street; the Republican headquarters of the Nineteenth and Thirty-first Districts, at Eighth Avenue and 116th Street and Lenox Avenue and 116th Street, and in the auditorium of the Polish Catholic Church at 408 West Fortieth Street. President Nicholas Murray Butler of Columbia University presided at the meeting at Eighth Avenue and 116th Street. In his address at the Polish church Mr. Whitman said:

Assails Glynn's Economy.

District Attorney Whitman said:

Gov. Glynn's claims of economy are easily shown to be unsound. Real economy in State affairs is not in denying appropriations to complete necessary buildings, to make necessary additions to the great institutions which the people of the State have authorized, and which are necessary for their continued health, enlightenment, and progress, but economy ought to consist in abolishing useless places.

Money paid for more than 4,000 new offices, exclusive of laborers, added by Dix, Sulzer, and Glynn, more than offsets the vetoes of Gov. Glynn for improvements the Legislature thought wise. Even if some of these vetoes had been proper as part of a general plan of retrenchmen and economy, they were entirely inconsistent with the attitude of Gov. Glynn and his immediate predecessors in swelling the payrolls, creating useless bureaus and positions for the purpose of paying out the State's money to incompetent and inefficient employes for political reward.

The place to save is not on needed buildings and necessary State institutions and improvements. This practice of false economy is simply the postponement of necessary payments to a later date—borrowing from tomorrow for today. The place to save is on the useless payroll. The increase in this payroll is $3,825,035.27 a year. That, I believe, can be cut in two and better by consolidating departments, by abolishing useless offices, and by compelling men to give the State a day's work for a day's pay. The office holding industry is one of the few that is flourishing in this State under Democratic rule. Gov. Glynn has given the industry an additional lift, for the July payroll of 1914 is shown to be $38,478,181 in excess even of the Sulzer July payroll.

Increase of $15,000,000.

Gov. Glynn carefully refrains from a comparison with the last previous Republican administration. It is not to be wondered at that he prefers to compare his own administration with those of Dix and Sulzer, but, when he does so, it but emphasizes the incompetence and the extravagance of all three of the Democratic administrations. Let him be frank and say what is true—that the Democratic administration of 1913 and 1914 is costing the people $15,000,000 more than the last Republican administration of Gov. Hughes.

The only fair comparison is with that Hughes administration, for with Mr. Glynn there have been nominated on the Democratic ticket Mr. Bensel, Mr. Sohmer, and others who have been in official life and a part of the two preceding Democratic administrations, so that the State ticket which we oppose in this campaign is composed of men who have been controlling the affairs of the State since the end of the Hughes administration. Incompetence, extravagance, and dishonesty in the previous Democratic administrations were not alone in the Governor's office. Mr. Bensel was State Engineer and Mr. Sohmer was Controller in each of those administrations.

We have good Democratic authority for the viciousness of the acts in their departments, and yet they are offered to the people of this State to continue the same course of conduct for another two years—a course of conduct which may include refusal to testify for fear of self incrimination as in the past, which will probably continue the wasteful and criminal expenditure of the people's money in the Highway Department, where the most scandalous condition of fraud and corruption have been shown to exist.

During four years we have had investigations. These investigations have cost the State something like $900,000. No attempt was made to replace the officials, shown by the Democratic investigators to be dishonest and corrupt, with honest successors. No effort was made to change the plan of department administration which permitted the whole State Government to be honeycombed with favoritism and graft and corruption and which permitted the sandbagging of contractors who, in many instances, wished to serve the State as honestly and efficiently as they would any other employer.

What good were the investigations, which uncovered the trails of graft, when Gov. Glynn, directed by the Constitution so to do, failed to follow them and persistently refused to allow others to follow them.

The people of this State demand a clean house. They will never get it by the election of the Democratic State ticket.

Progressive Indorses Whitman.

Mr. Whitman received a letter yesterday from Raymond Smith, former Progressive leader in Kingston, in which he pledged his support.

"As a true Progressive and one in sympathy with its national and State platforms," he wrote, "I feel I cannot conscientiously support Mr. Davenport, the Progressive candidate for Governor. I believe that a vote for Davenport is equal to a vote for Glynn, and Col. Roosevelt has shown by words and actions in his tour up-State that he desires only to defeat you at the polls."

Mr. Whitman starts on his up-State tour this morning. He will speak at Catskill at noon and in Amsterdam in the evening.

REGISTER TODAY!

Today and tomorrow are the last days of registration for the November State election. If you do not register you cannot vote. Enroll when you register, so that you can vote at the next primaries.

Polls Open 7 A. M. to 10 P. M.

WILSON INDORSES GLYNN'S CANDIDACY

"You Have Acted with Candor and Directness in Cause of Progressive Legislation."

McANENY TO SUPPORT HIM

City Counsel Polk and J. N. Wallace Praise Governor Also—Many Tributes to Gerard.

Special to The New York Times.

WASHINGTON, Oct. 15.—A cordial indorsement of Gov. Glynn to succeed himself was given by President Wilson today in a letter to the Governor, the text of which the White House furnished to the press. This letter backs up what was said by Secretary Bryan in his Brooklyn speech with reference to the Governor and leaves no doubt of the President's earnest wish that Mr. Glynn be elected. The Governor is alluded to by the President as a progressive. The President's letter follows:

The White House, Oct. 15, 1914.

My Dear Gov. Glynn: I am very glad to hear of the hopeful prospects of the campaign in New York. I feel a most cordial interest in it, as I need hardly say, and want to give myself the pleasure of expressing to you personally my earnest hope that the voters of the State will return you to your post as Governor with an emphatic majority.

Your record is open and to be judged for itself. You have not kept anything back, but have acted with candor and directness. The Democratic voters of the State have given you decisive approval at the primaries. I hope that every man who goes to the polls next month will look upon your candidacy as embodying the cause of progressive legislation and the advancement at every point of the interests of the people.

You have my cordial best wishes.

Sincerely yours,

WOODROW WILSON.

THREE MORE INDORSE GLYNN.

McAneny, Polk, and J. N. Wallace Praise Governor.

Democratic leaders here were jubilant yesterday over the letter President Wilson wrote indorsing the Democratic State ticket.

"The letter is admirable and in every way satisfactory," said William Church Osborn, State Chairman. "It is the climax of a series of incidents which show the attitude of the Washington Administration toward the State ticket. The letter indorses Gov. Glynn and the legislation in which the Governor was interested, and it will have a very satisfactory effect upon the Glynn campaign."

Gov. Glynn left the city before the letter was given out. After a long conference with his legal adviser, John G. Saxe, the Governor set off on a two-day speaking trip up State. His first stop was at Tarrytown.

Prominent local Democrats also indorsed the Glynn ticket yesterday. Among these were George McAneny, Corporation Counsel Frank L. Polk, and J. N. Wallace, President of the Central Trust Company. Mr. McAneny said:

As a Democrat, I am more than glad to have the chance to support for re-election a Democratic Governor who has made good. Outside the affairs of city government, we are accustomed to act on party lines, and the candidates now in the field are party candidates purely. Whatever his mistakes may or may not have been, his record of real achievement throws the balance heavily in his favor.

To the people of the State the sort of management the State finances have had during the past year or more means a very great deal. Without at the moment going into the detail of figures, I can certify from my own knowledge, and after careful consideration, that as a result of Gov. Glynn's recommendations and vetoes and the cutting out of the city's share in a direct State tax, our city tax rate for the year 1913 will be between nine and ten points less than it would otherwise have been. The total figures that have been used, in so far as they affect the city, are slightly in error. The exact amount of the city's share in a saving of $11,000,000 would, however, be $7,619,000. All of this would have gone into the budget we are now asking for 1915, and the exact increase in the tax rate would have been 9.14 points.

To put it briefly, we owe to the Governor's work the saving of an extra dollar on every thousand of valuation. The truth of this statement is as incontestable as is the advantage resulting to every taxpayer throughout the city.

Corporation Counsel Polk wrote to Francis Lynde Stetson, Chairman of the New York County Glynn Campaign Committee, explaining that he could not be present at the last meeting of the committee, and adding:

You, according to the daily papers, so clearly and ably stated the issues in your speech at the meeting that there is little more to be said. I feel sure that Gov. Glynn, if elected, will, by his personal efforts, accomplish a great deal toward the reorganization of the Democratic Party of the State.

Mr. Wallace wrote to Gov. Glynn as follows:

Your record for efficiency and economy, as Controller and Governor of the State is such that I write to tell you that you will have all the support in the coming election that I can give.

William B. Ellison, ex-Corporation Counsel, who, as counsel for the four police organizations, recently wrote to District Attorney Whitman and Gov. Glynn asking what their attitude was toward police legislation, received a reply from the Governor which said:

I have great respect for the police force of the City of New York, in my opinion unsurpassed by any police force in the world. I shall endeavor, in good faith, to understand their needs and to give them fair treatment. I must, however, say to you, as I have said to many others who have submitted detailed lists to me, that I cannot make campaign pledges upon particular propositions not embraced in the party platform; and that, until the proposed legislation comes before me for legislative action, I shall remain open-minded.

When Chairman Osborn was asked what he thought of District Attorney Whitman's attack upon State Engineer Bensel he said:

"It is burned powder. When the District Attorney of New York County asked the Grand Jury to quash the indictment against Tom Hassett, Bensel's former secretary, that ended the case against Bensel, because, at the time of the indictment, the charge was made that they were going to get Bensel through Hassett."

NAGLE ENJOINS TAMMANY.

Gets Court Order to Review Contest for Committee Place.

When the Executive Committee of Tammany met yesterday to consider the contests of Percy Nagle and Frank J. Hendrick, in the Thirtieth Assembly District, and Patrick H. Sullivan and Harry Parry in the Third District, for membership in the committee following the primary election, Secretary Thomas F. Smith announced that Nagle had obtained a temporary injunction restraining the committee from taking any action.

Nagle contended that members of the County Committee who were elected in his district and who represented the regular district organization, met on Oct. 2 and elected him a member of the Executive Committee. On Oct. 8 a copy of the resolution electing him was filed with the Executive Committee, but that body refused to seat him. The Hendrick faction refused to recognize the action of the Nagle committeemen and held a meeting of their own, outside of Nagle's clubhouse and elected Hendrick.

It is for the Executive Committee to decide which is entitled to be seated. The temporary injunction is returnable before Justice Ford at 10:30 o'clock this morning.

McADOO PRAISES GERARD.

Redfield, Gov. Baldwin, and Senator James Also Indorse Him.

William G. McAdoo, Secretary of the Treasury, sent a letter yesterday to John M. Bowers, Chairman of the Gerard Campaign Committee, stating that he intended to do everything in his power to help the election of Ambassador Gerard as United States Senator. Other letters of indorsement were received from William C. Redfield, Secretary of Commerce; Gov. Simeon Baldwin of Connecticut, and Senator Ollie James of Kentucky. Secretary McAdoo wrote:

Some time ago I sent to Ambassador Gerard in Berlin a letter of congratulations upon his nomination as the Democratic candidate for United States Senator in New York and assuring him of my cordial support. It is a great pleasure in telling you the same thing and saying in addition that I shall be only too happy to do everything in my power to secure his election.

The Democratic margin in the Senate of the United States is uncomfortably small and the party policies are already too easily jeopardized by any defection in the Democratic ranks. It is of vital importance, therefore, that the President shall have behind him here a loyal body of high-minded and patriotic Democrats who will sustain him constantly in the great work he is trying to do for this nation.

Ambassador Gerard is that kind of a Democrat. He ought to have the support of every man who believes in President Wilson and wants to see a continuance of that kind of Government which is permeated with the highest ideals, the most unselfish devotion to the public interest, and the practical application of sound and progressive principles, of which the President is the living embodiment. Ambassador Gerard would greatly strengthen the Democratic forces in the Senate and be of immense aid to the Democratic Party and the President.

Secretary Redfield wrote:

I have too long delayed expressing to you my gratification at your nomination for Senator, but this has not been because it failed to give me the greatest pleasure. I shall be more than glad to do anything I can in support of your nomination.

Gov. Baldwin's letter read:

I was pleased to note the nomination of Justice Gerard for United States Senator. It is of special importance, in the present condition of affairs, both in and out of the United States, that the Democratic Party should send its best men to Washington.

Senator James wrote:

I am very anxious to see Ambassador Gerard elected to the Senate. I know he would make a great Senator and reflect the highest honor upon the State of New York and the entire nation.

The Greenwich-Chelsea Democratic Club, meeting at 64 Seventh Avenue last night, indorsed the candidacy of Ambassador Gerard and passed resolutions condemning the attack made upon him by William D. Guthrie at the meeting of the Union League Club.

AFTER ENROLLMENT FRAUDS

District Attorney's Office Moves Toward Many Prosecutions.

Several warrants for false registration were issued yesterday to Magistrate Murphy in the Tombs Court on application of Assistant District Attorney Royal H. Weller, head of the election bureau in Mr. Whitman's office. All of the cases were in the Third and Fourth Assembly Districts.

Mr. Weller has received the challenge affidavits from every election district in the city for the first two days of registration. In many instances there is evidence of fraud and many more warrants will be asked for. There are more than 1,000 affidavits, and more are expected today and tomorrow.

DENIES MOOSE SLUMP.

Leader Lesser of the Thirty-first Says Party Is Still Active.

Jacob J. Lesser, Progressive leader in the Thirty-first Assembly District, gave out a statement yesterday in which he denied that the party was losing strength in his district.

"The organization is as active as ever," he said, "and the men whom it elected, Congressman Chandler, Senator Sulzer, and Assemblyman Schaap, have made such excellent records that the voters are enthusiastically behind the party.

"The nomination of Mr. Schaap for Justice of the City Court, which has been approved by the Bar Association and by good citizens of all parties, has given the whole district a personal interest in the campaign.

"Isidor Hershfield, the nominee for the Assembly, is so far above the average candidate for the Assembly that the electors of the Thirty-first District know that the Progressive organization is on as high a plane as ever."

ONLY ONE MOOSE TICKET.

Rhode Island Court Denies Hartford Wing Place on Ballot.

PROVIDENCE, R. I., Oct. 15.—The so-called Hartford faction of the Progressive Party, which indorsed the bulk of the Republican ticket, is not entitled to place its nominees on the State ballot under the head of Progressive, according to a rescript handed down by the Supreme Court today.

A straight Progressive ticket was nominated on Oct. 3, with Fred D. Thompson for Governor. The Hartford wing held a convention a week later and indorsed nearly all the Republican State ticket, headed by R. Livingston Beeckman. As the Secretary of State refused to accept the nominations of the convention of Oct. 10, Walter G. Hartford and others sought writs of mandamus to compel him to place the names on the ballot. In denying the petition the court found that it did not appear that the nominees of the Hartford faction were selected by any legally constituted body representing the Progressive Party.

Charge $4,000 Theft.

WEST STOCKBRIDGE, Mass., Oct. 15.—George William Trout, a messenger for the American Express Company between Boston and Albany, was arrested tonight at the request of the Albany police accused of the larceny of $4,000 on one of his runs on Sept. 19. He waived extradition and will be taken to Albany tomorrow.

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An Exhibition of Autumn and Winter Fashions
for Misses, Debutantes and Young Girls

is now being held in the new Exhibition Room on the Fourth Floor (Madison Avenue addition).

The models displayed present the authentic modes in dress for all occasions, including evening, luncheon, shopping, motor and sports garments.

Millinery, Gloves, Shoes and Hosiery, reflecting the latest styles are among the accessories featured in the Exhibit.

Fifth Avenue-Madison Avenue
34th and 35th Streets — New York

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For 31 years W. L. Douglas has guaranteed the value of his shoes by having his name and the retail price stamped on the sole before the shoes leave the factory. This protects the wearer against high prices for inferior shoes of other makes. W. L. Douglas shoes are always worth what you pay for them. When you need shoes, call at any one of W. L. Douglas 80 stores located in the large cities and see for yourself the many styles and kinds of $3.50, $3.75, $4.00, $4.50 and $5.00 shoes in all leathers, sizes and widths.

W. L. Douglas $3.50 shoes cannot be equalled for the price; for style, comfort and service they are just as good as other makes costing $4.00 to $5.00. Your attention is called especially to W. L. Douglas $4.00 and $4.50 shoes; a careful examination will convince you that they compare favorably with other makes costing $6.00 to $8.00, the only perceptible difference is the price.

If you could visit W. L. Douglas factory at Brockton, Mass., and see for yourself the high grade leathers used and how carefully W. L. Douglas shoes are made, you would then understand why they look better, fit better, hold their shape and wear longer than other makes for the price.

BOYS' SHOES $3.00 $2.50 $2 Just like W. L. Douglas Men's Shoes, the same high grade leathers and expert workmanship. $3.00 $2.50 $2

If W. L. Douglas shoes are not for sale in your vicinity order direct from the factory. Shoes for every member of the family, at all prices, by Parcel Post, postage free. Write for Illustrated Catalog. It will show you how to order by mail and why you can save money on your footwear.

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984 Third Avenue.
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2202 Third Av., cor. 120th St.
2779 Third Av., bet. 146th & 147th Sts.
345 Eighth Avenue.
663 Eighth Avenue.
250 West 125th Street.
BROOKLYN
421 Fulton St., cor. Pearl.
708-710 Broadway, cor. Thornton.
1367 Broadway, cor. Gates Avenue.
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The story is written with all the author's well-known virility of style, and has more humor than any other of Beach's books

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25c each extra.
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Fine quality white rubber and fully guaranteed. That means they have been carefully tested and found sound. We replace them if by any chance they are not. An inspection will show you that $1.10 is an extremely low price for this excellent bag.
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These Garments Insure Bodily Warmth and Comfort

Dependably made of first quality materials and thoroughly guaranteed. Only in our stores can you find such quality so reasonably priced. Protect your system from the ills attending sudden changes of temperature by wearing one of these garments.

The cost is little enough to pay for the world of warmth and comfort they give.

Alaska Lung Protectors—red felt, 45c.

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Will add years to your life and take much from your girth. Make you feel physically fit, a younger and stronger man **$5.00**

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Of sanitary natural wool; warm and comfortable, affording ample protection for the delicate digestive organs and back. Made in 10 sizes, light, medium or heavy weight, at
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Is the Best Remedy for Coughs and Colds

No matter what kind of a cough or cold is afflicting you—Riker's Expectorant is the best remedy to use.

There is probably no other cough remedy now in existence which has survived with so much honor the storms of nearly three-quarters of a century. And year by year the popular demand for Expectorant is steadily increasing. Try a family size bottle at 60 cents. If it does not give entire satisfaction, return the empty bottle and your money will be refunded. Family size bottle, 60c. Small size **25c**

Use Jaynes' Gargle For Sore Throat

A preparation you can depend upon to quickly relieve any inflammation of the throat. Used with great success in treating canker and tonsilitis; the bottle,
25c, 60c

MAPLE CRUTCHES

Made from seasoned split maple, smooth and beautifully finished. 36 in. to 60 in. long. All sizes; per pair. **$1.50**

Same as above, with leather covered padded arm rests; per pair.... **$3.50**

Black ebonized finished wood, leather covered padded arm rests; per pair..... **$5**

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Take one of our thirty dollar evening gowns—place it in a Fifth Avenue shop (where it would be perfectly at home)—charge it with its share of the cost of high rents, elaborate fixtures, clever salespeople, etc., and you must pay $50 to own it.

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Gowns for street, afternoon, and evening wear, from $18.50 to $55.00.

Made to your individual measure.

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DIRECT-MANUFACTURERS TO THE WELL-DRESSED WOMAN

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ON VIEW TODAY and Tomorrow.

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Fifth Ave. Auction Rooms

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Home Appointments

of superior excellence received from private families and several estates and including property inherited from the estate of

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Colonial, Hepplewhite and Chippendale Furniture,

rare old Lustre Ware, Historical Plates and Platters, Copper, Brass, Sheffield Plate, Delft, Lowestoft and other Porcelains, Oriental Rugs, Oil Paintings;

ALSO MODERN FURNITURE in great variety, including a complete Gold Boudoir Suite, Steinway Upright Piano, a large assortment of Solid Silver Tableware, rich Glassware mounted in silver, and many other objects of value.

THE SALE BY AUCTION will be held on Monday, Tuesday, Wednesday, Thursday, Friday, and Saturday, Oct. 19, 20, 21, 22, 23, and 24, each day at 2 o'clock.

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ABSOLUTELY RELIABLE BEST VALUES IN

Baby Grands, Upright and Player Pianos. Any piano converted into a Player Piano.

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STEINWAY GRANDS FROM	$150
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Leave New York 10 A. M. Arrive Chicago 12:50 P. M. No Extra Fare.

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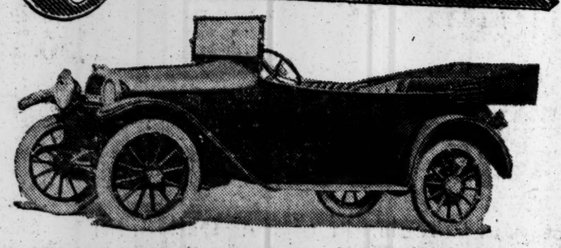

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NOTE:—Pending our placing a retail dealer in Greater New York we will sell direct to the retail trade at wholesale prices.

TO WAR ON MURPHY, BUT VOTE FOR GLYNN

Independent Democrats, at Gibboney Dinner, Plan to Continue Tammany Fight.

SUPPORT FOR PRESIDENT

Committee to be Appointed to Decide on Campaign for New Party Leader.

Independent Democrats in New York City, who have fought Charles F. Murphy's leadership of Tammany Hall, foregathered at a dinner given to Stuart G. Gibboney, one of the most active anti-Murphy men, at the National Democratic Club, 756 Fifth Avenue, last night and decided to keep up the fight against Mr. Murphy and his leadership, regardless of their stand on the Democratic State ticket. Most of the twenty-five anti-Tammany men present said they intended to vote for Gov. Glynn and Ambassador Gerard, but that this would not prevent them from trying to rid the party of Murphy.

One of the speakers was John A. Hennessy, but so far as could be learned he made no mention of Gov. Glynn or the State ticket, and did not announce what his course in the campaign would be. His speech was mostly an attack upon Mr. Murphy. The dinner was private and was given by a number of Mr. Gibboney's friends, the most active in the affair being Gustavus A. Rogers, former Assistant Corporation Counsel, who was defeated at the primaries on the Hennessy ticket for delegate-at-large to the Constitutional Convention.

Among those present, besides Mr. Rogers, Mr. Gibboney, and Mr. Hennessy, were Manton M. Wyvell, secretary to William Jennings Bryan; John K. Sague, Appraiser of the Port; Tenement House Commissioner John J. Murphy, Register John J. Hopper, Bert Hanson, Verne M. Bovie, Cyrus L. Sulzberger, Sidney Newborg, Daniel J. Dugan of Albany, Stephen Ryan of Chenango, Harry P. Keith of Suffolk, and Eugene McGuire of the Bronx.

"The purpose of this dinner," said Mr. Rogers, "is primarily a tribute to Stuart G. Gibboney for his active and efficient services in the interest of clean, Democratic politics in our State and for the prominent part he has taken as one of Woodrow Wilson's first advocates and for his consistent support of clean politics and against the domination of Charles F. Murphy. Another object o fthe gathering is to give notice that the fight against Murphy and his leadership has not terminated, and, however, we vote as regular Democrats, it is and will be upon the clear understanding that it is not to be construed as an acceptance of Murphy's leadership in either the State or the county. Our devotion is and will be to the leadership of Woodrow Wilson and the high ideals for which he stands.

"To that end we call upon all Democrats throughout the State who are not as yet registered and enrolled, who are opposed to Murphy and his rule, to enroll as Democrats upon the remaining registration days so that they may be qualified to vote at coming primaries. It was also agreed that a committee consisting of seven members, to be known as the Committee on Ways and Means, be appointed by Mr. Gibboney, this committee to determine what steps should be taken in State and county campaigns and also to arrange the details of the movement for proper leadership in our State politics. The members of the committee will be announced later."

Letters of regret at not being able to be present were also received from Corporation Counsel Frank L. Polk, Dudley Field Malone, Fire Commissioner Adamson, and Mayor Roscoe Irwin of Poughkeepsie. No Tammany men were at the dinner, although several were in the club at the time.

HIS TREASURES UNGUARDED.

Caretakers of Mr. Walters's Pictures in Paris Have Gone to War.

Special to The New York Times.

WASHINGTON, Oct. 15.—Henry Walters of Baltimore, the well known art collector and banker, told at the White House today, where he went to discuss the cotton situation with President Wilson, that a number of valuable art objects, mainly paintings, which he had bought abroad and had stored in Paris, had been left uncared for by those responsible for their safe-keeping. Mr. Walters said he had received a letter from Paris stating that all the caretakers of the gallery where his purchases were stored had gone to the war and that the last of them had turned to key in the lock.

When Mr. Walters will get his art purchases is problematical.

Smoked, Then Committed Suicide.

Michael Healey, 28 years old, an ironworker of 787 Ninth Avenue, committed suicide yesterday by jumping off the pier at the foot of West Fifty-fourth Street. Several men were fishing on the dock and Healey asked them for a match. After smoking for a few moments, he took off his hat and coat and jumped over. He came to the surface only once. Policeman Dawson of the West Forty-seventh Street Station searched the coat and found Healey's union card, issued by Local 15, Structural Iron Workers, and a request that his sisters Margaret and May and his wife be notified. His wife said that he was worried because he was idle.

LINER METAPAN SUNK IN HARBOR

Continued from Page 1.

wife of a whaling Captain of Kingston, Jamaica. She was too old to make such a heroic descent and was lowered in a boatswain's chair.

Two Refuse to Leave.

Two passengers remained with Capt. Spencer and some of the officers on the Metapan. They were T. S. Haight and Capt. James C. Besley, an explorer. Capt. Besley remained on board to save from destruction by salt water 8,000 feet of films, showing pictures of Inca cities discovered by his expedition a little more than a year ago, and several cases of specimens and curios. After his first explorations some 10,000 feet of films of Capt. Besley's expedition had been stolen from a ship on their way to this country, and he had formed a new expedition chiefly to replace these films.

Just after the collision the wireless operator of the Metapan sent out the distress call of the sea, "S. O. S.," and "Save Our Ship" was responded to by vessels in all parts of the harbor and its vicinity.

One answer came from the British cruiser Lancaster, which was just outside of the harbor. According to some of the passengers, the Lancaster approached until she could be seen from the Metapan and then disappeared when it was seen the ship was safe.

Only a few hundred yards from the Metapan the Atlantic, a dredger of the United States War Department, was at work on the channel. She put overboard two power boats and a steam launch, which took aboard persons from the lifeboats. The 65-foot fishing launch R. C. Lundy, which was returning from fishing off the New Jersey coast near Seabright, ran alongside and took aboard others from the boats.

Taken Aboard Tugs.

Twenty-eight of the passengers and twelve men of the crew were taken from the Atlantic and carried to the Fulton Street pier by the tugboat W. F. Dalzell of the United Fruit Company and the Atwood, which had been hired by newspapermen. Thirty-six passengers were landed at Sheepshead Bay by the R. C. Lundy.

Capt. E. O. Smith, of the Mallory steamship Alamo, inbound from Galveston, said that he saw the Metapan aground and offered assistance. There were at least twelve steamships around her, an dthe Captain said all the passengers had been taken off.

The Metapan went aground in May, 1912, off the mouth of the Magdalena, trying to get the Royal Mail Steam Packet Arcadian off the sand, and in August, 1913, she nearly sank at her pier in New York through the sea-cocks being left open. She recently was put under the American flag. Her last port was Kingston, Oct. 10.

The cargo of the Metapan comprised $500,000 in gold bars from Colombia, 60,000 sacks of coffee, and 27,000 bunches of bananas.

The Iowan is a comparatively new freighter of 4,064 gross tonnage, built for the Pacific Coast trade via the Straits of Magellan. She had about 5,000 tons of cargo on board.

After the collision the Iowan tried to get up to Pier 6, Bush Stores, South Brooklyn, but finally she anchored for the night at the entrance to Ambrose Channel.

LIST OF THE PASSENGERS.

Names of Those Who Were Aboard the Metapan.

Following is a list of the passengers aboard the Metapan:

FOR THE CRUISE.
William R. Davis.

FROM CARTAGENA, COL.
J. J. de Pombo.

FROM PUERTO COLOMBIA, COL.

Blarer, Albert.	Jarvis, Harold W.
Dugand, Rafael.	McGann, George A.

FROM SANTA MARTA, COL.

Brundage, Walter A.	Reinhard, Mrs. Catherine.

FROM COLON.

Baird, A. S.	Maduro, Henry L.
Bayly, Charles R.	Mahedy, Miss M. C.
Besley, James C.	Masia, Ramon.
Bordes, Andre.	Medal, S.
Cahn, Felix.	Medal, S., Jr.
Cockburn, John S.	Medal, Miss C.
Courts, James C.	Medal, Miss Lucille.
Courts, Miss Sue.	Medal, Miss Maria.
Goldsmith, Louis.	Meserve, Dr. E. A.
Goldsmith, Mrs. L.	McCord, P. A.
Goldsmith, Alfred J.	McLean, A. A., Jr.
Gutierres, Dr. Daniel	Mullins, William E.
Greenhorn, Frank.	Neret, Alexandre.
Haight, T. S.	Neret, Mrs. A.
Heyworth, P. G.	Nolan, Miss A. J.
Holbrook, John K.	Nolan, Miss Lillian.
Howle, A. S.	Obiol, Remon.
Howle, Mrs. A. S.	Pirie, Charles N.
Howle, Miss Betty.	Pole, Albert.
Hubbard, E. L.	Pratt, John L.
Kemp, William G.	Ragan, Charles W.
Kemp, Mrs. W. G.	Samuels, Miss V.
Labertoniou, J.	Seage, Clarence E.
Leighton, James C.	Sheppard, Harry.
Lester, Charles E.	Stranways, Henry F.
Mackenzie, William.	Tabor, O. Benson.
Taylor, C. W. H.	Treacy, Mrs. J. P.
Treacy, James P.	Winegar, Otto E.

FROM KINGSTON.

Dickson, Miss Fanny.	Neilson, Robert.
Goodwin, Miss Essie.	Pickel, Miss Rose.
Gray, W. B.	Pickering, Mrs. M. R.
Lacker, Robert M.	Sassine, A. J.
Lindo, Miss Daisy.	West, Newton P.
Neilson, Mrs. R. D.	West, Mrs. N. P.

The Metapan did not carry any second or third class passengers.

STORIES OF SURVIVORS.

Explorers and Reservists Among Those on the Metapan.

William Logan, second officer of the Metapan, who reached New York on a tug with several men of the crew, said that he was on the boat deck at the time of the collision and saw the Iowan when she loomed out of the fog about 300 yards ahead.

"I cannot understand how the Iowan ran into us in the way she did," said Logan. "We had been creeping slowly through the fog all the forenoon, and it was so thick at 10 o'clock that the Captain hailed a power boat to get the position of the Scotland Lightship.

"The Iowan was steaming full speed, and by the way she steered it looked to me as if she was cruising around for her health. Capt. Spencer, who was on the bridge with the pilot we had just picked up, gave three warning blasts that he was going astern, and the Iowan answered, but he did not touch his propeller. When she was within twenty feet of our bow the Iowan's skipper dropped his anchor, which dragged the Iowan into us with terrific force, cutting the Metapan on the port bow from the rail right down below the water line."

Mr. Logan said that the forward bulkhead had held and that there was no water in the engine room. The baggage was piled upon deck dry and ready to be taken away from the Metapan today.

Capt. Spencer beached the Metapan on the eastern shore of the entrance to the Ambrose Channel in a most seamanlike manner, the second officer said, and she is resting in eighteen feet of water with a slight list to starboard. She could be got off by the wrecking tugs in two or three days, Logan thought.

Rescued Forty-eight Persons.

Anton Lundy, skipper of the R. C. Lundy, said that when he was returning with the fishing party at 3:30 P. M. he heard several whistles and saw the Metapan with her bow down and her crew lowering lifeboats.

"I immediately went close alongside," said Lundy, "and took forty-eight people out of the boats, including several women and two children. Then the Captain shouted to me from the Metapan to go ahead, as she was resting comfortably on the sand and there was no danger.

"The passengers did not have anything but what they stood up in, and some of them were very lightly clad. Three of the men stood up in the bow of the boat and sang: 'It's a Long Way to Tipperary' to cheer the women until we landed at the R. C. Lundy dock at East Twenty-third Street and Emmons Avenue, Sheepshead Bay, when two of the women broke down under the strain and had to be taken to a restaurant, where they were restored with hot coffee.

With Capt. J. C. Besley, the explorer, were thirteen men, returning from South America in response to the call to the colors from France and Great Britain. Dr. Edwin Meserve of the Peruvian Expedition of 1914-1915, which was sent out by Yale University and the National Geographical Society, was among them. Dr. Meserve is an American, but he said that he was going to do Red Cross work, if nothing else.

Besides Capt. Besley and Dr. Meserve the men on their way to Europe were J. F. Cockburn, H. F. Strangways, C. Bailey, H. Shephard, C. W. H. Taylor, A. Baird, P. G. Heyworth, Percy McCord, and O. B. Taylor, who were seeking places in the army of Great Britain, and J. L. Labertoniere, R. C. Dugand, and A. Bordes, returning to fight for France. Dr. Meserve said that his records, which include data on tropical diseases of which he and two other physicians had made a study, were saved.

H. F. Strangways, who is interested in Lima mining projects, was in the after part of the ship when the Iowan struck. He said that his daily life in South America had been full of so many shocks, such as blasts and bumping on freight trains, that he did not even notice the shock.

J. K. Holbrook of 110 West Fortieth Street, a member of the Besley party, said:

Inca Relics Aboard.

"The most valuable parts of our stores are in cases in our cabins and may escape. We had already sent back about 10,000 feet of film, but 8,000 feet are on board the ship. The collection of Inca relics probably will not come to harm. Possessions of ours on the Metapan include two Inca mummies, a collection of Inca skulls and bone, pieces of jewelry, Inca objects made of a composition of gold, silver, and bronze, and painted 'huacos,' or pottery water-bottles, which had been entombed with the mummies. We discovered a new Inca city somewhat smaller than the two great ones which we reported after our last expedition. This was the ruin of a city called in the Quichua language 'the golden comb.'"

Clarence E. Seage, a passenger, who lives in Crescent Avenue, New Brighton, S. I., said:

"The fog had been very dense. It was beginning to lift when the accident happened. I stood on deck, listening to the fog sirens, which shrieked on all sides of us, when I saw the Iowan coming toward us at a distance of between 200 and 300 yards.

"Capt. Spencer blew his whistle three times, meaning for the Iowan to back up. The Iowan answered the signal, but, instead of backing up, came right ahead at a fast speed. We slowed down, stopped, reversed, and then, as the danger became apparent, put on full speed back. Many passengers were on deck watching this, but none believed until the last moment that there was any likelihood of an accident. The Iowan had plenty of chance to avoid us. When she was within fifty feet of us we saw the danger we were in."

Charles E. Lester, President of the Hartwell-Clitter Coal Company at 1 Broadway, said that the passengers owed their lives to the good seamanship of the Captain.

Carman Trial to Begin Monday.

Special to The New York Times.

MINEOLA, L. I., Oct. 15.—When Joseph Ferri of Inwood, L. I., today interrupted his trial for the murder of his brother-in-law, Florentine di Giovanni, on Aug. 24, to plead guilty to murder in the second degree, the last obstacle to the trial of Mrs. Florence C. Carman for the death of Mrs. Louise Bailey was removed. Mrs. Carman's trial will open on Monday before Justice Kelby. She is charged with first degree murder.

REGISTER TODAY!

Today and tomorrow are the last days of registration for the November State election. If you do not register you cannot vote. Enroll when you register, so that you can vote at the next primaries.

Polls Open 7 A. M. to 10 P. M.

There is a touch of "The Spirit of '76" in the awakening of Americans to the superiority of their own natural products.

CLYSMIC

King of Table Waters Has no equal

Stern Brothers

42nd and 43rd Streets, West of Fifth Avenue.

The Men's Clothing Department

Has prepared for Today and Saturday, the following attractive values:

Men's Fall Overcoats at $18.50

In smart, loose-fitting raglans and slip-ons, made of high grade fabrics, in browns, blues, grays and mixtures; also full silk-lined models for dress wear; in sizes 33 to 46 chest.

Regularly $25.00 to 30.00

Men's Fall Suits, - at $25.00

Carrying the conviction of style and quality in fabrics and tailoring. There is an excellent choice of models, ranging from the conservative to the most extreme; sizes 33 to 48 chest measure, in all proportions.

Men's Light Weight Overcoats, at $24.50

Full silk lined dress models, some braid bound; single and double-breasted close-fitting styles with velvet collars; and a wide range of loose fitting raglans and slip-ons; sizes 34 to 48 chest. Regularly $35.00 to 40.00

Young Men's Suits, - at $15.00

Cleverly hand tailored models, in plain blues, grays and a splendid variety of new dark mixtures; sizes 32 to 40 chest measure.

Regularly $22.50

Young Men's Overcoats, at $15.00

In loose-fitting raglan effects with lapels or button-to-neck models; neat black and white mixtures predominate; sizes 32 to 42 chest.

Regularly $20.00

The Men's Shoe Department

CONVENIENTLY located on the Main Floor, Sixth Avenue Entrance, offers a large and complete variety of correct Fall and Winter Footwear made of the most approved leathers, for evening and street wear.

Our Bench Made Shoes at $10.00

should appeal to the man who has been having his shoes made by a custom shoe maker. They are constructed on the most approved lasts and are equal in every respect to the most exclusive made-to-order shoes.

Special for Today and Saturday

Men's Shoes at $3.75 and 4.85

Regular Values $5.00 to 7.00 pair

made in lace and button styles, on good-fitting custom lasts, in tan or black Russia calfskin and patent coltskin.

Lord & Taylor

Fifth Avenue, 38th Street, 39th Street

Clearance of Raincoats For Men & Young Men

The Product of Hodgman Rubber Co., America's Foremost Raincoat Makers

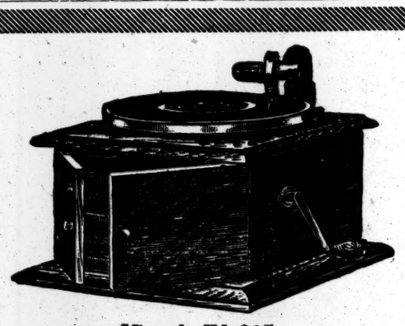
Coats worth up to $10.00 — *$4.50*

Coats worth up to $20.00 — *$7.50*

Made of imported Cheviots, Cantons, Cassimeres, Worsteds and Tweeds, some with silk, fancy plaid or plain linings. Sizes 34 to 46

Every Coat Guaranteed Waterproof

Fourth Floor



Victrola IV, $15
Oak

It's easy to learn the new steps with the music of the Victrola.

The Victrola Section on the Seventh Floor of James McCreery & Co. is an ideal place in which to select a Victrola. Its atmosphere is restful, permitting a most leisurely, thoroughly satisfactory selection.

McCreery's Victor Payment Plan provides every purchasing convenience,—for example:—

Victrola IX ($50), $5 a month.
Victrola X ($75), $5 a month.
Victrola XIV ($150), $7.50 a month.
Victrola XVI ($200), $10 a month.

Complete Stock of Red Seal Records; Every Late Dance Record; All the Popular Song, Light Opera and Ballad Records.

The Hesitation, Maxixe, One Step, Tango, and other dances—all played loud and clear and in perfect time.

There are Victors and Victrolas in great variety of styles from $10 to $200—at all Victor dealers.

Victor Talking Machine Co. Camden, N. J.

Mr. and Mrs. Vernon Castle, teachers and greatest exponents of the modern dances, use the Victor exclusively and superintend the making of their Victor Dance Records.

Mr. and Mrs. Vernon Castle dancing the One Step

James McCreery & Co.

34th Street — Seventh Floor. — *5th Avenue*

TELLS HOW TO TRADE IN SOUTH AMERICA

John Barrett Points Out to Credit Men a Rich Field for Our Commerce.

URGES A BETTER FEELING

Says Latin-America and This Country Must Stand Together for the Final Struggle with Asiatics.

Speaking at the nineteenth annual Fall dinner of the New York Credit Men's Association, held last night at the Hotel Astor, John Barrett, Director General of the Pan-American Union, appealed for greater appreciation for the material and moral greatness of the other American republics, and told those present how to obtain better commercial and personal relations with those living in them. Much of his speech was devoted to the influence of Pan-American sentiment on international peace.

"Europe, the seat of boasted culture," said Mr. Barrett, is now engaged in the most cruel and uncivilized war the world has known in the last two thousand years; but in America twenty-two nations are at peace and working for each other's welfare. The issue in Mexico is a mere bagatelle compared with the war in Europe."

Then he told of the settlement symbolised by the statue known as the Christ of the Andes, when Chile and Argentina, "inspired to war by better cause than the countries of Europe," nevertheless settled their difficulties by arbitration. "But for Pan-American mediation," he continued, "the United States would have been found, when the European war broke out, at war with Mexico, with all of Latin America against us. And, further, I honor China and Japan; they are great nations. But the Asiatic way of thinking is different from ours; and it will be well for Latin America and the United States to be united when the final struggle comes."

A Rich Field for Trade.

Mr. Barrett then told of the great trade possibilities in the three fields of the Caribbean, the east coast, and the west coast, and reminded his hearers that last year Argentina, with 9,000,000 persons, did a larger foreign trade than Japan, with 50,000,000, or China, with 300,000,000. He proceeded next to "kill several bogies" concerning the relations between the United States and the southern countries. First, he said, when talking to a Brazilian or a Chilean talk of Brazil or Chile, not of Latin America; citizens of the southern republics do not like to have the diverse and widely separated nations classified under one head. "There is no greater bogy," he said, "than the belief that North Americans are disliked in the southern countries. Such feeling as there is against us can be compared to the agitation against certain foreign countries by American jingoes, which is for political reasons only. The people who make public sentiment are not anti-American."

Other bogies were the notion of the lack of shipping facilities and the reputed sending of most South American mail via Europe, both of which Mr. Barrett killed with ease and dispatch. The question of credits, he said, is now the greatest problem in Pan-American relations; New York would probably lose $200,000,000 worth of business in Latin America this year because the extension of credit facilities did not come sooner.

Commercial representatives, he added, should know first of all the products they are to sell; special knowledge of the field, if necessary, could be acquired later. The use of the excellent papers of Buenos Aires, Rio de Janeiro, and other large cities for advertising purposes was recommended.

Mayor Discusses City's Credit.

Mayor Mitchel, who was introduced by Edward D. Flannery, President of the association and toastmaster, spoke of the problems of the city's credit.

"The credit of New York," he said, "is as sound as that of any city in the world; but any credit may be overstrained if taxed too heavily."

One way of easing the strain of which he told was the plan now being taken up by the city administration with the object of putting the city on a "pay-as-you-go" basis.

"After fifteen years," he said, "the funded debt will be reduced steadily. This means heavy taxes for some years, but the reduction in the debts will, in time, largely balance the increase. And we are doing our best to develop new sources of city revenue and lighten the burden on real estate."

He spoke also of the prompt action by a syndicate of banks in lending money to meet the $80,000,000 of obligations maturing in Europe and the $20,000,000 at home, which, he said, was necessary to conserve the city's credit abroad.

Charles E. Meek, President of the National Association of Credit Men, observed that New York City always seemed to be under fire, and that persons throughout the country should recognize that New Yorkers were citizens of the Commonwealth, not a separate race, and that the nation needed a financial and commercial centre.

"We strive to create, not to destroy," he said, "and that work was never more needed than now." He added that the slump in business on account of the war was not as serious as might have been expected, and that the cotton question was the one remaining dark cloud on the horizon.

The Globe Employes' Ball.

The second annual ball of The Globe Employes' Association will be held at Palm Garden, Fifty-eighth Street and Lexington Avenue, next Sunday evening.

POSTUM.

MEDICAL AUTHORITY SLAMS COFFEE USE

Says Its all Right as a Medicine But Not As a Food—Contains Destructive Drug Caffeine.

"Tea and coffee are not in any sense food, therefore cannot add constructive tissue to our bodies," declares Dr. Joseph M. Aikin, of Omaha, Neb. "This is not the worst of it," says Dr. Aikin. "Any substance that is not wholly a food, or that contains destructive in excess of constructive elements for tissue building, is harmful.

"The caffeine and theim in coffee and tea are cerebral stimulants, the tannic acid is an astringent, affecting especially the muscular fibers in the intestinal walls. They are useful as medicine, but not as food. Tea and coffee inebriety is increasing more rapidly than our native born population."

NOTE.—Children not only desire but often need a warm nourishing table drink as much as their parents. Consequently with the banishment of the coffee pot from the family table INSTANT POSTUM finds ready favor. This delicious food-drink is absolutely pure and free from the coffee drug 'caffeine.'

WAR HALVES PORT'S TRADE.

September Figures Show Great Drop in Imports and Exports.

A statement of the foreign commerce at this port for September given out yesterday by J. H. Lant, Chief Statistician of the Custom House, shows heavy declines in both imports and exports, due in large part to the European war. Imports of merchandise for consumption during last month aggregated $60,943,218, compared with $78,643,065 in the corresponding month of 1913. Goods entered for warehouse in September had a value of $15,175,323, while in the same month a year ago their value was $17,394,134.

Domestic exports for the month are set down at $60,490,197, a big falling off from September, 1913, under normal conditions, when shipments reached $78,272,514. Exports of merchandise originating in foreign countries and shipped out of this port in September were valued at $1,405,409, as against $1,903,420 the same month last year. Gold and silver imports declined greatly from the corresponding month a year ago. Imports of foreign gold here last month aggregated $810,592, compared with $1,748,072 in September, 1913. Imports of domestic gold last month had a valuo of $94,804, compared with $501,229 the same month one year ago.

September exports of domestic gold were stated to be valued at $765,999, against $355,350 in September a year ago. Foreign gold shipments abroad were $500, and in the corresponding month of last year none.

Duties collected on direct importations last month reached $7,258,287, against $11,561,869 in September, 1913.

DRAG JUSTICE INTO A SUIT.

Mrs. Sutton Says Husband Accused Her of Improper Conduct.

The trial of a suit for a separation brought by Mrs. Louise S. Sutton of 139 Bainbridge Street, Brooklyn, against her husband, Francis M. Sutton, a wealthy importer, began yesterday before Supreme Court Justice Maddox. Mrs. Sutton testified that one of the chief causes for her disagreement with her husband was his charge, often repeated, that she had been guilty of improper conduct with her brother-in-law, Supreme Court Justice Russell Benedict of Brooklyn.

"Almost daily for a year before we finally separated, in 1909," she said, "my husband insinuated and openly charged that I had been guilty of improper relations with my brother-in-law, Justice Benedict. My husband knew very well that his insinuations were scandalous and untrue. For a time I ignored his remarks and treated them with the absolute scorn they merited.

"I told my husband not to couple my name with that of Justice Benedict, I protested in vain. His charges, often repeated, and his conduct in general finally made me a nervous wreck. I could neither eat nor sleep. I was often awakened by hearing him walking about the house. His restlessness after our retiring hour made me very nervous. He would often say to me: 'Just wait, I'll fix you.'"

The witness was interrupted by Isaac N. Oeland, counsel for Sutton.

"I move that the testimony be stricken out. It isn't a threat," said the attorney.

"Well, it certainly isn't an expression of endearment," Justice Maddox said, and he overruled the objection.

Mrs. Sutton asserted that her husband often tossed the household bills across the table to her, refusing to pay them, and that before they separated he stopped the family account in five department stores, although she said he was worth a half million dollars and had an income of $30,000 a year. The witness said that when she intimated she would bring a suit for separation against him, he said:

"That will do you no good. I have plenty of money and I can buy any Judge, and I will do so if you ever go to court."

Mr. and Mrs. Sutton were married in 1892, and three years later they separated. They became reconciled in 1908 for a short time and separated again. A suit for divorce brought by Mrs. Sutton against her husband was dropped two years ago. They have three children—Sherwood Sutton, Miss Dollie Sutton, a student at Vassar, and Francis M. Sutton, Jr., now attending school in Brooklyn. Since the present suit was started Mrs. Sutton has received $250 a month alimony.

The defendant in the suit is head of the importing firm of Francis M. Sutton & Co., with offices at 17 Battery Place, Manhattan. After he and his wife separated he went to live at his country home in Elmhurst. In his answer to her suit he denies her charges, and asserts that he never made any accusations involving the name of Justice Benedict.

HOW RARE BOOK MEN PLANNED A 'KILLING'

Three Letters Written by Col. Hartley Introduced by Government at Trial.

PROSECUTOR MAKES SLIP

Receives Tart Rebuke from Mrs. Bird When He Inadvertently Calls Her "Mrs. Farmer."

Three letters, which were written confidentially by Col. William J. Hartley, one of the defendants in the rare book case, to Glenn Farmer, were put in evidence yesterday by Assistant United States District Attorney Roosa at the trial before Judge Foster in the Federal District Court of James J. Farmer, Hartley, and others for the use of the mails to defraud. They were considered by the Government to show the way in which the parties to the alleged conspiracy discussed their victims behind their backs.

Several profusely gilded volumes were produced in court, as Mrs. Emma Bird, the widow from Salt Lake City, was recalled to complete her testimony. She identified a check for $17,500 she had given as part payment for the $52,000 she had undertaken to pay for books, and explained how she had come to meet Glenn Farmer. He was recently convicted in Boston and the $17,500 check was made payable to him.

He was introduced to her, she said, by Gov. Wells of Utah, an old friend of her family, and so she was obliged to treat him courteously.

"Did you ever consult your father or brother in this matter?" asked James R. Ely of counsel for the defense.

"No," replied the witness. "If I had I should never have bought the books."

"Now, Mrs. Farmer," began Assistant District Attorney Roosa.

"Don't dare call me Mrs. Farmer," broke in Mrs. Bird.

"I beg your pardon for the unintentional injustice," said Mr. Roosa.

Then Franklin H. Monson of Adams, Mass., was called and described a visit of Col. Hartley in June, 1909. He talked well, he said.

"He stayed from 2 o'clock until 5," said the witness, "and I could not get a word in edgeways."

Mr. Monson owned a ten-volume set of Plutarch's "Lives." Hartley told him, he said, the Anglo-American Authors' Association wanted to get hold of it, and when Mr. Monson said it was worth $1,000, promised at once to pay that sum.

"Now I've treated you liberally," the witness said that Hartley remarked; "you ought to take some of our books."

Agreed to $3,600 Purchase.

So Mr. Monson agreed to buy some rare editions of Shakespeare and other works for $3,600, and gave Hartley a check for $100 to clinch the bargain.

Then the Colonel gave Mr. Monson a neat little blue card, which he said would admit him into any library in New York.

"Into J. P. Morgan's?" asked the witness.

"Into every library, except Mr. Morgan's," he said that Col. Hartley replied.

"But I never had occasion to use the card,' added Mr. Monson.

However, the witness said that he grew suspicious and stopped his $100 check and this brought another visit from Hartley.

"He was much excited," said Mr. Monson, "and wanted to know why I had stopped the check. He said Farmer had given him fits."

Then the Government introduced the letters from Col. Hartley to Glenn Farmer. One of them ran:

6|10|1909.—On Train to Pittsburgh for More.

Friend Jim: This is gilt-edged business, believe me. He is a mutt. The kind you like to talk about—the sacredness of contracts and the criminality of trying to secure books from you to resell at a large profit before they are really paid for. So I wrote the letter as I did, couched in very humble language, to you, to show him if he tries to get wise to resell your books before he has them fully paid for. Why, you can tell him you have a mind to fire me as Recording Secretary, anyhow, for even daring to plan such a very great criminal act, and with the leading lawyer of the town as accomplice, too.

Ain't it awful, Mabel? Lovingly thine,
COL. BILL.

P. S.—Rome.—Nathan is with me. He knows about Monson, and said he would pay all of it cash sooner than be exposed as a party to such a deal as this.

"Victim Ready for Killing."

A second letter put in by the Government read:

Pittsfield, Mass., June 14, 1909.

Dear old fat blonde pal: The victim is ready for the killing. He went over and lifted the can on the check and told the bank to pay it. Cannot afford, he says, to have a scandal like this get out. He is worth fully $50,000 cash. Then he put me on the trolley after buying me cigars and a drink of egg phosphate. So now you write him nice letters after you get him and a little tact will do lots, if you use caution. Your own pal,
COLONEL BILL.

A third Government exhibit ran:

Boston, Mass., June 20, 1909.

Yes, you can send me the volumes you speak of in your letters that they may serve a purpose up here, if I can arrange to get to the wealthy Summer residents, especially now that President Taft is coming up here.

Fall River will also be looked over and after by me. Thrice
BILL.

P. S.—Poor Elsie Sigel. I knew her dear old granddaddy very well. Used to sell him lots of stuff from 3 to 5 per volume. Hers was a sad fate, truly.

Theodore A. Stanley, a farmer of New Britain, Conn., was then called, and told of the unsuccessful efforts of William Scott, one of the defendants, in 1909 to sell him books at from $7,000 to $12,000 a volume. He had told him he would manage the resale of the books at a large profit at a later date, the witness testified. The trial will continue today.

SEIZES GERMAN BANK FUNDS

Attached in Suit Over South American Draft Transaction.

August Stumpp & Co., importers of 66 Beaver Street, got an attachment from Justice Ford yesterday against the assets of the German South American Bank in this city, in a suit for $50,562 for breach of contract. Deputy Sheriff Ginsburg later attached the accounts of the defendant with Brown Brothers and the National City Bank.

Mr. Stumpp explained last night that his company held a draft for £10,000 on London, which the German South American Bank, whose principal office is in Rio Janeiro, would not accept. Mr. Stumpp said he cabled for other reimbursement, and the bank declined to make it.

ROCKEFELLER WINS LONG FIGHT FOR LAND

Levy, Whose Mind Failed, Regains It and Deeds Little Plot Oil Man Wanted.

HE HAD AGREED NOT TO SELL

Ex-Merchant and a Saloonkeeper, Who Sold in 1908, Long Refused Offers for Pocantico Holdings.

Special to The New York Times.

TARRYTOWN, N. Y., Oct. 15.—A plot of ground 50 by 100 feet in size, to obtain which John D. Rockefeller has struggled with never failing persistence for years, was added to the estate of the oil man at Pocantico Hills today.

Hyman Levy, once a merchant of this town, who is often called another Rip Van Winkle, deeded the lot to Mr. Rockefeller. In doing so, he followed the example of John Melin, the Swedish saloonkeeper, who capitulated to Mr. Rockefeller in 1908.

Melin, who ran a saloon on the outskirts of the Rockefeller estate, agreed with his next door neighbor, Levy, many years ago, that come what might, John D. Rockefeller should never get control of the Melin and Levy lots. That agreement was iron bound, and agents of the oil man became convinced after a while that it was a waste of time to attempt to negotiate with the two men.

But one day in 1904 Hyman Levy scratched his leg. He feared blood poisoning and he worried so much that he became ill. His mind was affected and he lost his memory of friends and business transactions. He lived the life of a recluse.

Time went on and Melin held to his agreement not to sell his land. But little by little business dropped off at the saloon. Then Melin's wife died and a little later his sister died. Melin lived alone in the little inn until he met a young Swedish girl. He married her, but the marriage brought no luck and on July 25, 1908, the inn went under the hammer. Melin tried to prevent Mr. Rockefeller from buying it, but Mr. Rockefeller got it just the same.

The auction sale had become ancient history in Sleepy Hollow when, on Nov. 19, 1913, the news went about that Hyman Levy was himself again. He had gone to a fireman's picnic, and the effect had been wonderful. His mental powers came back to him and he recalled his friends by their names. He recalled his agreement with Melin, too, and was astonished to hear that the pledge not to sell to John D. Rockefeller had been violated.

Since that time Mr. Rockefeller has been trying to get the little lot and house which Levy owned. No mention was made yesterday of the price but it was said that Levy got just what he wanted. Mr. Rockefeller will raze the house and put his landscape gardners to work on the ground.

SORORITY CONGRESS MEETS

Resolution Passed Against Greek Letter Societies in High Schools.

The National Panhellenic Congress, an organization of women, which held its thirtieth convention at the Hotel McAlpin yesterday afternoon, passed a resolution against Greek letter sororities among the high school girls of the country.

The Panhellenic Congress had delegates from eighteen national sororities, representing 70,000 college women. The President of the congress, Mrs. J. H. Crann, presided.

The resolution against the high school sororities ruled that girls belonging to such organizations must resign immediately or they would be debarred from joining sororities upon their entrance in college.

The reasons given for the objection to the high school societies was that the younger girls had not sufficient discretion and through the societies formed selfish cliques. It was also said that high school girls, living usually at home, did not need the protection of sororities. The girls are said to join the societies sometimes without the consent of their parents.

The principal objects of the Panhellenic Congress are to improve the conditions of sororiety life, to co-operate with the college authorities in all efforts to improve social and scholarship standards, and to be a forum for the discussion of all questions of interest to college women.

The delegates were guests of the Women's University Club at luncheon and held a conference with National Y. W. C. A. officers. This has been the first meeting of the congress in New York and the next will be held in San Francisco.

REGISTER TODAY!

Today and tomorrow are the last days of registration for the November State election. If you do not register you cannot vote. Enroll when you register, so that you can vote at the next primaries.

Polls Open 7 A. M. to 10 P. M.

FOUNDED 1856

BROKAW BROTHERS

MEN'S & BOYS' CLOTHING, HATS & FURNISHINGS

The methods and materials employed in making our first suit of clothes were those of men wise enough and broad enough to build for the future. Having realized the advantages of making this sort of clothes, we today continue to build for the future by giving men and young men exactly what they demand.

Fall Sack Suits $18 to $50
Fall Overcoats $16 to $38

Astor Place & Fourth Avenue
ONE BLOCK FROM BROADWAY — SUBWAY AT DOOR

THIS Extraordinary Sale of Pianos and Player-Pianos Continues Three More Days. All Are Instruments Made by Hardman, Peck & Co.

THE collection includes Hardman Grand and Upright Pianos, Harrington Pianos, Autotones and Playotones.

Some of the instruments have been out on rental, returned to the factory in which they were made and entirely reconstructed, so that they are practically new instruments in every particular.

Others are pianos and player-pianos that have never been used at all. These are in discontinued case designs that we are closing out at very radical reductions in price.

Also included in the sale are a number of very beautiful Art pianos, as superb in their musical perfections as in their exquisite case designs. They are now priced far below their real values.

The following groups:

HARDMAN GRANDS	as low as $350,	regularly $750	and upwards
HARDMAN UPRIGHTS	as low as $250,	regularly $450	and upwards
HARRINGTON PIANOS	as low as $150,	regularly $250	and upwards
HARDMAN AUTOTONES	as low as $600,	regularly $750	and upwards
AUTOTONES and PLAYOTONES	as low as $250,	regularly $425	and upwards

MUSIC-ROLL SALE.

SEVERAL thousand new music rolls for all standard players (65 and 88 note) of the highest grade, are offered at a very large saving. Many slightly used rolls as low as 10 cents each.

EASY TERMS OF PAYMENT.

A SMALL part of the purchase price may be paid when the instrument is bought and it will be delivered to your home immediately. Payments may be completed in small weekly or monthly installments to suit your convenience.

Hardman, Peck & Co.

Founded 1842

Brooklyn Store,
524 Fulton Street
Near Hanover Pl.

Hardman House,
433 Fifth Avenue, New York
Bet. 38th and 39th Sts.

Startling News!
A Wonderful Sale of
$25 Overcoats, Suits & Balmacaans at $15
Today and Tomorrow
For Details See Today's Evening Journal or World
Brill Brothers

GLASTENBURY HEALTH UNDERWEAR

GLASTENBURY Established 1835 KNITTING CO.

GLASTENBURG TRADE MARK

FOR MEN

Every garment is shaped to the figure, and guaranteed not to shrink.

Glastenbury two-piece flat-knit underwear has a record of over half a century's satisfaction to the consumer.

Affords protection against sudden chills, colds, pneumonia and rheumatism.

Made in fifteen grades, and all weights of fine wools, worsteds and merino.

See special feature of adjustable drawer bands on

130 Natural Gray Wool, winter weight	per garment	$1.50
3005 Natural Gray Wool, winter weight (double thread)	per garment	1.75
C-B Imp. Natural Gray Worsted, light weight	per garment	1.50
A Natural Gray Australian Lamb's Wool, light weight	per garment	1.75
G-H Natural Gray Worsted, medium weight	per garment	2.00
A-H Natural Gray Australian Lamb's Wool, winter weight	per garment	2.50

For Sale by Leading Dealers.

Robert Reis & Co., Wholesale Distributors, New York.

Write for booklet—sample cuttings. Yours for the asking.
Dept. 8
Glastenbury Knitting Company, Glastonbury, Conn.

Foreign fabrics used in

Hart Schaffner & Marx overcoats

YOU may not know it, but we are the largest distributors of very fine imported weaves for men's clothing in this country. We maintain our buying offices in the important woolen centers of Europe.

The same fabric from which your exclusive custom tailor offers to make an overcoat from $60 to $100, you will find in our goods at $25 to $60.

Not something just like it, but the same identical fabric.

Our label in clothes is a smal' thing to look for, a big thing to find

Hart Schaffner & Marx
New York Chicago

We alone in New York sell these clothes.

Wallach Bros.

Two Broadway Stores:
Broadway, Cor. 29th St.
Broadway, below Chambers St.

Two Harlem Stores:
Third Ave., Cor. 122d St.
246-248 West 125th St.

THE average net paid circulation of the Daily and Sunday New York Times during the six months ended October 1, 1914, was 259,673—*a circulation which represents in one grouping the largest number of intelligent, discriminating, and responsive readers ever recorded by a newspaper.*

COLLEGE FOOTBALL PREPARATION---BASEBALL---PIPING ROCK GOLF BRINGS OUT LARGE FIELD

BROWN DEFEATS WESLEYAN, 16 TO 0

Forward Pass and Long Run in Second Period Starts Victors on Winning Way.

Special to The New York Times.

PROVIDENCE, R. I., Oct. 15.—Brown University took Wesleyan into camp, 16 to 0, on Andrews Field this afternoon, and between the halves the Brown relay team beat Wesleyan's runners over the two-mile course in 8 minutes 22 2-5 seconds. Brown's next game will be played with Cornell at the Polo Grounds, New York, on Oct. 24.

Wesleyan held Brown scoreless during the first period, but the first play on the opening of the second period was a forward pass, Clark to Norcross, in which the latter rushed thirty yards across Wesleyan's goal line. Clarke kicked the goal. Just before the close of the period Gordon, Brown's pinch kicker, displaced Blue at right halfback and booted a field goal from Wesleyan's 48-yard line. The other touchdown came in the last period after a march down the field on straight football. Twice fumbles caused Brown to lose chances of scoring, once when Andrews dropped the ball on Wesleyan's 14-yard line and again when Norcross dropped it within six inches of Wesleyan's goal line. Line-up and summary:

Brown.	Position.	Wesleyan.
Ormsby	Left end	Morse
Ward	Left tackle	Talbot
Gottschall	Left guard	Young
Mitchell	Centre	Thompson
Maxwell	Right guard	Sargent
Farnam	Right tackle	Gordon
McBee	Right end	Hallock
Murphy	Quarter back	Slocum
Norcross	Left half back	Crafts
Andrews	Right half back	Markthaler
Butner	Full back	Hingley

Score by periods—Brown, 0, 10, 0, 6—16.

Referee—Mr. Marshall, Harvard. Umpire—Mr. Bergen, Princeton. Head linesman—Mr. Thorpe, De La Salle. Time—Two periods of twelve minutes each and two of ten minutes. Brown scoring: Touchdowns—Norcross, Frazer. Goal from touchdown—Clarke. Goal from field—Gordon.

Substitutions—For Brown, Chandler for Butner, Clark for Murphy, Staff for Maxwell, Blue for Andrews, Frazer for Norcross, Bailey for Ormsby, Murphy for Clarke, Clarke for Murphy, Maxwell for Staff, Staff for Gottschall; for Wesleyan, Johnson for Crafts, Bovard for Hallock, Flewellyng for Morse, Stokey for Hingley, Marshall for Stokey, Wilkinson for Sargent.

SHARPE CLOSES GATES.

Cornell Coach Puts Team Through Drill with No Spectators Near.

Special to The New York Times.

ITHACA, N. Y., Oct. 15.—Cornell's last hard practice before the Bucknell game was held in secret today, Coach Sharpe establishing a line of pickets from the would-be managerial squad about the field to warn off all spectators. The squad has been bothered more or less by the crowding out on the gridiron of undergraduates and Sharpe does not think that their presence helps the eleven. Today's was the first secret practice outdoors this season, but this plan may be continued.

That the team is not entirely free from injuries was shown today when Munsick reported with a bruise that may keep him out of the game with Bucknell. Should Coach Reed decide to give his left guard a rest either Snyder or Tilley will get the place Saturday. Snyder, who is only 19 years old, has shown a lot of promise this year, but lacks maturity. Tilley played guard on last year's freshman eleven and is a very promising man. He has not had much time to practice so far, however.

While Captain O'Hearn warmed up today and did a lot of running exercise, it is doubtful if the coaches will take a chance on him in the next game. Lautz and Eckley played right end in the scrimmages today and Shuter continued at left halfback and Kleinert at fullback. The 'Varsity showed up well in the scrimmage, making big gains against the scrubs and carrying the ball for long distances without interruption. The team is trying out a number of forward passes and some improvement in this work has been noted. Inaccuracy of passing has been a big fault at Cornell all fall.

"Subs" Get Chance at West Point.

Special to The New York Times.

WEST POINT, N. Y., Oct. 15.—Preparations for the Colgate game on Saturday were continued today. The 'Varsity went through a light scrimmage, a number of substitutes being in the line-up. McEwan's place at centre went first to Weems and then to Parks. Goodman has joined the hospital squad. Weems's passing was only mediocre. Oliphant's place in the backfield was filled by Ford this afternoon. Coffin and Mitchell also got a chance behind the line when Benedict and Hodgson gave way. Ford got away for a thirty-yard run around end, taking the ball to the scrubs' fifteen-yard line, but Benedict failed to kick a goal from placement. Hanley and Hoge, promising end candidates, were tried out today. The former played a fast game and is likely to get a chance against Colgate. McDeermoot continues to do good work as a substitute quarter back and is indulging in a lively competition with Harmon and Mullens for the position. With Hobbs out of the game the coaches are without a suitable substitute for Prichard.

Navy Trains to Break Up Line.

Special to The New York Times.

ANNAPOLIS, Md., Oct. 15.—The closeness of Saturday's game against the University of Pennsylvania added interest to the practice of the Navy team this afternoon. Among those who witnessed the practice was Capt. W. F. Fullam, Superintendent of the Academy, who will see the game in Philadelphia on Saturday. The line candidates had a course in breaking through and opening the line under Jack Cates and Hall, an old Navy lineman, while the backs were divided into two squads, Head Coach Howard taking charge of one and Dalton the other. The work consisted of punting and handling the ball. Blodgett will start the game at left half back, and will do the kicking, as his punting this afternoon was excellent. The Navy back field will average about 180 pounds, and it is expected that more use of the forward pass will be made than by any Navy team since the play has been permitted.

Encouraging Work by Stevens Team

Despite the fact that rain fell during practice the Stevens "Tech" football team went through a lively scrimmage against the second team yesterday and showed up to excellent advantage, tearing through the scrubs' line at will and running off some pretty forward passes. For two days this week the boys have been idle owing to the unavoidable delay in having their suits sent back from Baltimore, but under the instruction of coaches Henry, Myers and Van Ingen, the latter being an old end man who has returned to assist in helping out the team, the men have taken on added vim and are rounding into fine form. Captain Stretch has returned to college and will undoubtedly start in the Union game on Saturday. Herrsloff has proved to be a tower of strength at full back and Howell at end seldom lets anything get by him. The forward passing of Todd and his long end runs through the entire scrub team proved to be the feature of the afternoon's practice.

Tome to Play at Lawrenceville.

PORT DEPOSIT, Md., Oct. 15.—With every indication of having the strongest football team in years, Tome 'Varsity will journey to Lawrenceville next Saturday to play that team on the gridiron. Jimmy Meenan, the star full back of the Tome team, who has been out of the game for the last week on account of injuries, will be able to play, and, with Gillespie, will form the mainstay of the Blue and White against the Lawrenceville warriors. Tome has not been defeated this season, and expects to give its opponents the toughest fight of their lives.

Hunter to Coach Cornell Teams.

ITHACA, N. Y., Oct. 15.—Talbot Hunter of Toronto has been engaged by the Cornell athletic management to coach the hockey, lacrosse, and soccer football teams, the first time that a single coach has been engaged for these three sports. Hunter is well known here, having coached the hockey team that won the intercollegiate championship in 1912 and also the lacrosse team.

TIGERS NEED QUARTER BACK

Boland Has Not Yet Come Up to Expectations of Coaches.

Special to The New York Times.

PRINCETON, N. J., Oct. 15.—The Princeton 'Varsity substitutes lined up against the first-string football men today, and for the third successive afternoon the regulars had their hands more than full. A single touchdown was the extent of the 'Varsity's scoring, and that came only after the hardest kind of plugging. The coaches took the opportunity offered by rainy weather to give Boland plenty of practice hurling forward passes with a wet ball. The results showed that he needed it; for only three of the two dozen that the 'Varsity tried were successful.

Tibbott got the 'Varsity's single tally. After an exchange of punts, a fumble put the regulars in possession of the ball on the scrubs' 25-yard line. Tibbott slipped around right end and ran to the 5-yard mark before he was thrown. On the next play he hustled around the opposite wing for an easy touchdown that ended the 'Varsity's scoring, for the scrub line stiffened and held its own with the first-string forwards. Ames was used for a time at quarter back, but Boland played the position the better part of the afternoon.

The coaches had determined to give him a thorough trial before they abandon the hope of developing him into a capable field general. Quarter back is the big problem for the Tigers, and one that will have to be solved before the Dartmouth game, only ten days away.

It was announced today that one-third of the proceeds of Saturday's game with Lafayette will go to the Red Cross fund which is being raised by an undergraduate committee. The admission price has been raised from 50 cents to 75 cents, with the consent of the Lafayette management.

NAVY TEAM POWERFUL.

Middies Outweigh Pennsylvania, Their Opponent Tomorrow.

PHILADELPHIA, Penn., Oct. 15.—Pennsylvania will play one of the most powerful teams of the East Saturday when they face the Navy eleven. For the first time this season, Penn will be outweighed not only in the line but in the backfield. The Navy line will be three pounds heavier per man, the backfield nine pounds heavier, while the average of the whole eleven will show a difference of five pounds to the man.

If the Navy eleven proves considerably stronger than it was last Saturday, then Pennsylvania is in for a very hard game. Perry, the giant centre, is in shape to play, while Graf, the regular right end, will also be in the game. De Roode will displace Schlossbach at right tackle, putting further strength into the line, as he is ten pounds heavier than the latter.

The Navy found that because of their heavy backs, they had not developed sufficient variety to their attack. They have put all the week on developing open field plays and forward passes, and they expect to show some fast formations.

Pennsylvania is going into the game determined to win, and the team is expected to show a more varied attack than any they have had to date. Better team play is expected, both offensively and defensively. Much attention has been given to the interference which should prove much more effective than in any of the previous matches.

Indian Football Captain Deposed.

Special to The New York Times.

CARLISLE, Penn., Oct. 15.—The most important change in the Carlisle Indian line-up this season was caused by the forced retirement tonight of Capt. Busch from his position as Captain and right guard at the suggestion of the coaches for the good of the team. His position at right guard will no doubt be filled by either Lass or Hawk Eagle, both of whom have been showing up well as "sub" guards. The injuries and the changes in the team will naturally cause a lack of team work for the game on Saturday, but it is expected that today's practice marks the beginning of rapid improvement in the team. No one has been elected to fill Capt. Busch's place, but it is thought a man will be selected who will have the qualities of leadership, which were lacking in the retiring Captain. The placing of Bird at right end has made Pratt available for a back-field position, and he is receiving considerable praise at right half back, where he probably will play on Saturday. He has never handled the ball and is prone to fumble on that account, but it is expected that he will develop into a first-class back as the season progresses. The Indians' practice today consisted of a long signal drill, in which the regular line-up showed many changes, due to the injuries to Looks Around and Crane, which have rendered them unavailable for the Pittsburgh game, and to the playing of Bird, a diminutive end from last year's scrub team, who has been doing such good work that he has displaced Pratt for the regular position of right end. The shifting of Welmas to the back field has left the position of left tackle to be filled, and it is probable that either Ranco or Gillman will be assigned to this position.

New Formations for Amherst.

Special to The New York Times.

AMHERST, Mass., Oct. 15.—The Amherst squad got a two and a half hours' workout this afternoon and is being whipped into a co-working team. Coach Riley let up on the scrimmage today, having only ten minutes of this part of the practice, but gave all the linemen a thorough drill in both offensive and defensive tactics, while the backs were under the tutelage of Prof. Gettell, the strategist who formerly coached Trinity. Prof. Gettell is a member of the Amherst faculty and has been teaching the backs some new trick formations. The offensive work of the team as a whole is being developed and pushed to its limit. New formations are being tried out and the backs were kept working fast. Capt. Warren successfully sent the ball spinning over the crossbar from the thirty-five-yard line in the short scrimmage, but there was no further scoring. After supper the team was kept going through signals under powerful lights and Coach Riley is building up a team that will be heard from as the season progresses.

Punting Drill at N. Y. U.

In spite of the drizzling rain, the New York University football team spent yesterday afternoon in a practice which terminated only when it became too dark to distinguish the players. The period was occupied with punting practice for the backfield men, of whom Capt. Huntley displayed the greatest ability and got off several nice ones in good form. The coaches also gave attention to the catching of punts and passing the ball. These preliminaries were followed by a snappy signal practice for the 'Varsity, much stress being laid upon the perfection of the forward pass. In yesterday's line-up several of the men were shifted, notably the transfer of Somers, the right tackle, to right end, for which position he is being tried out. A promising candidate reported for practice in the person of Story, of the freshman class, who appeared to have good form and is a likely candidate for either an end or a half back position.

Big Colleges Sidetrack Langford.

NEW HAVEN, Conn., Oct. 15.—Officials for the Yale-Harvard and the Yale-Princeton football games have been chosen as follows:

Yale-Harvard—Referee, Nathan A. Tufts, Brown University; umpire, David Fultz, Brown University; linesman, Fred W. Murphy, Brown University; field judge, Dr. Carl Williams, University of Pennsylvania.

Yale-Princeton—Referee, Nathan A. Tufts, Brown University; umpire, Carl Marshall, Harvard; linesman, Joseph W. Beacham, Cornell; field judge, Fred W. Burleigh, Exeter.

The Central Board of Officials assisted in the selection. For the first time in years William Langford has received no assignment for either of Yale's big games. Never before have so many Brown graduates figured as officials. Tufts, a newcomer in the game of the "big four," is the only official who will figure in both matches. He will be seen at both Yale and Harvard in minor matches this Fall. Fultz umpired both the games last year.

Lafayette Holds Signal Drill.

Special to The New York Times.

EASTON, Penn., Oct. 15.—Until darkness precluded all further work, the Lafayette football team worked on its signals in preparation for the game at Princeton on Saturday. So uncertain is the line-up for that game that Coach Crowell is taking these last few days to get every member of his squad so familiar with the code of signals that he can send any man into the game, knowing that he can at least fully understand the plays. In addition to the five 'Varsity men who are now out of the game with injuries and sickness, Thomas was forced to go to bed today, and it is doubtful whether he will be able to get in the game on Saturday. Little material improvement is shown by any of the other men on the injured list.

Player Has Concussion of Brain.

GALESBURG, Ill., Oct. 15.—James Mustain, tackle on the Lombard College football eleven, lies in a critical condition at a hospital here, suffering from concussion of the brain, the result of a blow received during practice yesterday. He has been unconscious many hours.

HARVARD'S GREAT 'BACKS' ALL HURT

Team That Plays Tufts Will Be Merely Crimson Team in Name.

Special to The New York Times.

CAMBRIDGE, Mass., Oct. 15.—The team that the Harvard coaches had working out today for Saturday's game with Tufts did not look very much like the combination of stars which three weeks ago Charley Brickley had on hand to start into the hardest campaign laid out for any Eastern college team. Saturday the Crimson will be minus its entire backfield, comprising Brickley, Hardwick, Logan, Mahan, and Bradlee, and, with makeshifts at guard and tackle, the line will be far below the usual mid-season standard. In another week things will be different, but just now Harvard is in the doldrums if ever a team was.

Today in drilling for the game with Tufts the 'Varsity did nothing except work on defense. The scrubs, who had been equipped with the Tufts plays, had the ball all day and for a time had the 'Varsity guessing on forward pass plays and a lot of open running football. Gradually, however, the first string awakened and at the end of the scrimmage stopped about everything. Tufts' defense is not rated very good this year, and Harvard figures that its own attack will be strong enough for several touchdowns. In the backfield today were Swigert at quarter back, and McKinlock, Whitney, and King. Whitney is a good kicker, and the other two men are fast running backs, but very green on the defense.

Withington has been put back at guard and R. Curtis at tackle, as Morgan and Sweetser are out for the rest of the year, and Bigelow is not quite ready. It would be possible for Logan, Bradlee, and Hardwick to play Saturday, but all are lame and there have been too many injuries lately to take chances with the Michigan game only two weeks away. Pennock did not leave the hospital today and will not be on the field until the first of the week.

Mahan did more running today, while Logan spent much time dropkicking. He used to be very clever and is coming back fast. Francke, now ready for football, will be used in the backfield instead of at tackle. He always has been a back and five weeks is not thought time enough to get him ready to play on the line. Soucy and Trumbull, with Coolidge, now make up the rushline strength defensively.

YALE ENDS SCRIMMAGE.

Elis Expect Close Battle with Notre Dame's Eleven Tomorrow.

Special to The New York Times.

NEW HAVEN, Conn., Oct. 15.—With ten minutes practice in a drizzling rain Yale today closed scrimmage work before the Notre Dame game on Saturday. So few of the regulars were kept after the signal drill that the 'Varsity eleven resembled the scrubs. All the first string men were in the dress rehearsal except Alex Wilson, who, however, reported in uniform for the first time this week. Trainer Mack said that Wilson might start in the game Saturday, but as he has had no scrimmaging this week indications slightly favor retaining Archie MacLeish as field general.

Tommy Cornell won his old 'Varsity place at half back for the day and found holes in the scrub rush line which netted him two 20-yard advances. Taking the ball from kick-off the 'Varsity were not held until they had registered a touchdown. On the five-yard line a fumble almost cost them possession of the ball, but "Tug" Wilson picked it up and slipped through the broken line for the score. Oakes played left guard for the first time this week and will start Saturday's game there. Wiley was at centre during the signal work, but Carl White displaced him in the scrimmaging.

The condition of Atwood Violett, who was bumped in a collision with Carroll Knowles yesterday, showed that his injury was nominal and he will leave the hospital in time to see the Notre Dame game. There have been no serious injuries at Yale this year.

Although Weidman has had Capt. Talbott's place all week the captain will return to left tackle against Notre Dame. Yale expects a close game with Notre Dame.

Fordham Works on Wet Field.

The rain yesterday afternoon gave the Fordham squad its first opportunity to practice under adverse weather conditions, and Coach "Skip" Weynard made the most of it by trying out every play on the Maroon list. For two hours the eleven was opposed by the husky youngsters of the High School of Commerce, and during all but the last few minutes the scholastic warriors were allowed to keep the ball to test the Fordham defense. The best the high school plungers could do against the Maroon defense was to make one first down. Rice, who played right guard for the 'Varsity in the absence of Conklin, was especially successful in piling up the attacking backs. The Commerce eleven proved more expert at hurling the long forward pass, but every attempt to cross the line of scrimmage was frustrated by the Maroon back field.

During the last fifteen minutes Fordham had the pigskin and showed speed that bodes ill for Middlebury tomorrow. Uncorking a series of trick plays and end dashes, Dunn and Regan circled the Commerce ends time and again, while Yule found no trouble in plowing through their defense for three touchdowns. Capt. Weymard was also called back from the line and dropped a beautiful field goal from the 30-yard line.

Seton Hall Abandons Football.

SOUTH ORANGE, N. J., Oct. 15.—The Faculty of Seton Hall College here announced today that there would be no more football at the institution as a result of the death yesterday of Charles C. Hays, the Fordham Prep student, who died from injuries resulting from a kick received in a game against St. Peter's College eleven of Jersey City. The student body was assembled this morning, and Mgr. James F. Mooney, President of Seton Hall, made the announcement of the abolishment of the sport. In order to give added interest to athletics and fill in the gap made by the dropping of the football, sixteen basketball teams will be organized. Frank Hill, the famous centre of the Crescents of Paterson, will coach the 'Varsity five.

N. Y. M. A. Coming to Play Manual.

The New York Military Academy is to play Manual Training School at football tomorrow at Suburban Oval. With the team comes the whole student body, 250 strong, and Faculty. The cadet band will be in the company. The boat Ramsdell has been chartered to bring the boys to Brooklyn. New York Military Academy has one of the strongest teams in its history. Last Saturday they defeated St. Stephens's College, 7 to 0—the same team that New York University defeated the preceding week by 13 to 0. Manual realises the task that confronts them, and will prepare for a hard and fierce game. The loss of five of its best players for the Commercial game was costly to Manual.

Parker's Race to be Accepted.

That George Parker of the Olympic Club, San Francisco, Cal., complied with all the regulations of the Amateur Athletic Union when he equaled the world's amateur record of 0:21 1-5 for 220 yards, in the California track and field championships at Fresno on Oct. 2, is vouched for by William Unmack, Vice President of the Pacific Association of the A. A. U., in a letter received yesterday by F. W. Rubien, Chairman of the Record Committee. Accompanying Mr. Unmack's letter was a copy of the record sheet and certificates to prove that the distance was correct. Howard Drew, the wonderful colored sprinter, finished two feet behind Parker in his record-breaking race. According to Mr. Rubien, the mark will go on the A. A. U. record book. Parker is the sprinter who was sent to Australia with the All-American team that swept everything before them in the Antipodes. Concerning the Californian's ability, Mr. Unmack said: "He returned to this country undefeated from scratch, and out of thirty-seven races, handicap and scratch, was only defeated four times. He ran the 100 yards in 0:09 4-5 once, 0:10 flat seven times; 0:21 4-5 twice in the 220, 0:22 flat a number of times; the fifty in 0:05 3-5, seventy-five yards in 0:07 4-5, and many other good runs, including 0:48 1-5 for the 440 yards."

CATHEDRAL CLUBS' BOXING.

Brooklyn Organization Starts Tournament as Manhattan Finishes One.

The Cathedral Club of Brooklyn is holding an amateur boxing tournament, the semi-finals and finals of which will be held at their gymnasium on Oct. 20 and 22, respectively. The club has offered prizes for the winners in the 108, 115, 125, and 135 pound classes. The prizes are diamond scarf pins for first place in each of the classes and gold-filled watches for the second prizes. The club intends holding monthly shows of this character throughout the Winter and invites all registered amateurs to take part.

L. J. Madden of 434 Hudson Street, New York, who has charge of the entries, has already received a number for the coming tournaments.

The Cathedral Club of Manhattan is also running a boxing tournament at its clubhouse, 144 East Fiftieth Street. There were several splendid bouts in the preliminaries and semi-finals. The results follow:

140-Pound Class—Harry Smith, Brown's A. C., defeated Dan Jorio, Greek-American Club; Alex Lund, unattached, defeated Ricky Hurley, West Side Y. M. C. A.; Louis Mentel, Jolly Boys' Club, defeated Fred Kabelitz, Cathedral Club (Brooklyn). Final—Smith defeated Lund; Mentel defeated Smith.

110-Pound Class—Sam Hahn, unattached, defeated George Burchell, Union Hill A. C.; Morris Goldberg, West Side Y. M. C. A., defeated Fred Mackey, Pennant A. C.; Andrew Koenig, Iroquois A. C., defeated Andrew Mangles, Cathedral A. C. Final—Hahn defeated Goldberg; Koenig defeated Hahn.

120-Pound Class—Max Klein, West Side Y. M. C. A., defeated Walter Hunter, Jolly Boys' Club; John Hunter, Cathedral A. C., defeated Bob Gaillard, unattached; Abie Goldberg, Union Settlement, defeated Edward George, unattached. Final—Klein defeated Hunter; Klein defeated Goldberg.

130-Pound Class—Harry Grossman, unattached, defeated Charles Hartmann, Ozanam A. C.; Robert Miles, Twenty-third Street Y. M. C. A., defeated Joe Kendel, Cathedral A. C.; Samuel Gordstein, Trinity Club, defeated John Cook, unattached. Final—Grossman defeated Gordstein; Miles defeated Grossman.

BLACKBURN LEADS SKATERS

New Yorker Wins Three-Mile Race at Madison Square Garden.

William Blackburn, a New York boy, won the three-mile roller skating race at the Madison Square Garden last night from a field of ten competitors, all professionals. The race was exceedingly interesting and Blackburn beat out Jack Woodworth of Washington by less than two feet. All the racers, with the exception of two who fell and dropped out, were close together within the last couple of laps of the finish. Practically all of them had been in the lead for part of the race, which was thirty-six times around the big hall.

Toward the end, Blackburn jumped into the lead and began to pull away from the others. He never had an advantage of more than five yards, however. Woodworth made a spurt in the last lap, which brought him almost on even terms with the New Yorker. Woodworth is the southern champion.

Johnnie Clark of New York took third place and Billy Yale of New Haven was fourth. Blackburn made the excellent time of 9 minutes, 35 seconds.

Winners with the Cue.

Charles Otis of Brooklyn continued his excellent display of form last night in the fourth block of his match with John Dankelman of Manhattan for the metropolitan three-cushion carrom billiard championship, at Keeney's, in Brooklyn, and won by the score of 50 to 33. This is the third victory the Brooklynite has scored over Dankelman, and last night's tally of fifty points brings Otis's score for the four nights up to the required 200 points. Dankelman's aggregate is 175 points.

Alfred De Oro, holder of the world's championship title at three-cushion carrom billiards, who is practicing for his match with George Moore at Doyle's, was forced to extend himself yesterday in one of his exhibition games to gain the victory. He contested in two games and won both. In the afternoon his opponent was Harry Goldman, who made De Oro play hard to win by the score of 50 to 40 in sixty-one innings. In the evening De Oro was opposed by George La Rue, but after sixty-nine innings the champion was returned the winner by the score of 50 to 31.

Close competition was witnessed last night in the two games decided in the Harlem amateur handicap three-cushion tournament at the Morningside Academy, 125th Street and Lenox Avenue. In the first game C. Johnson, a scratch man, defeated E. Bleyer, 22 to 18. Johnson was playing for 22 points, while his opponent had to make 20 to win. The contest required forty-two innings. In the second game M. Isaacs and L. Meyer, both playing at twenty points, were the contestants and, after thirty-five innings of close playing, the former won, 20 to 17.

Hoppe Now Leads in Billiards.

CHICAGO, Oct. 15.—Willie Hoppe, champion American billiardist, today took the lead over Melbourne Inman, champion at the English style, by winning two matches at 18.2 balkline, 1,000 to 183. Hoppe now has 2,494 points against 2,119 for Inman. Hoppe was in excellent form in the afternoon, taking only nine innings to get his 500. Inman obtained only 30 points. Hoppe had high runs of 176 and 114 in the evening, but fell off toward the last, while Inman did much better. Score:

Hoppe—56 146 90 10 14 41 37 15 1 90 23 1 1 5 1 29 16 15 176 0 3 114 4 1 13 5 63 24 1 0 5. Total—1,000. Average, 32 8-31.

Inman—0 10 2 5 11 8 2 0 0 1 7 0 2 1 2 6 42 0 5 6 34 4 3 1 3 8 4 17 4 3. Total—183. Average, 6 9-29.

Coaches Defeats Kramer.

Manager Donnelly's innovation of a mid-week show at the Olympic Athletic Club was a success, in spite of the absence of one of the boxers scheduled for the semi-final bout. The remaining two contests went the limit, and a large crowd witnessed some fast milling. Andy Coaches of Harlem and Billy Kramer of the Bronx furnished the fireworks in the feature event. There was plenty of action in each of the ten rounds, but Coaches held the upper hand throughout. He used both hands effectively, and scored many clean blows, while Kramer was wild and landed only occasionally. In the first ten-round contest Eddie Clifford and Pete Hartly boxed a draw. Frank Carbine of Texas was billed to box Tommy Robinson, but "injured his hand," and a four-round bout was substituted.

Accused Dillon and Brown of Faking

ST. LOUIS, Oct. 15.—Suit to recover the $750 given to the manager of Jack Dillon as the latter's share of the proceeds of the Dillon-Brown bout here last night was filed today by the club that promoted the fight. The bout was called off by the referee after the fourth round on the ground that it was a fake. Dillon, who was arrested last night, was released today on $1,000 bond. The assistant prosecuting attorney this afternoon refused to issue warrants against Dillon, his manager, Samuel Murburger, and his trainer, Robert Stolkin, charging them with obtaining money under false pretense, by faking a fight and the three were released.

St. Agnes A. A. Election.

The members of St. Agnes Athletic Association of Trinity Church, 121 West Ninety-first Street, held their annual meeting and election of officers in the clubhouse last night. J. E. Ball, Jr., was elected President, Eugene Sanger Vice President, N. Meyer Secretary, H. Gibbs Treasurer, and George Hicks Financial Secretary. The Board of Governors is made up of E. S. Beggelheim, R. Page, and R. Thompson. A resolution was adopted to postpone the preliminary trials for the Church Athletic League cross-country championships at Van Cortlandt Park from Oct. 22, the date selected for the beginning of a series of road races, to Oct. 26.

Directum to Race William Again.

After a week of negotiation James Butler has given his consent to allow Directum I., holder of the world's race record of a heat in 1:58, to pace one more race against William, the three-year-old with a pacing record of two minutes. A purse of $5,000 for a "best two in three" race over the same track at Grand Rapids, Mich., on which William beat him about a month ago, was the temptation which could not be overcome. With a good day and track the horses will meet for the last time this season on next Wednesday.

Stake Races Only to be Run Off.

LEXINGTON, Ky., Oct. 15.—Owing to continued rain and poor track conditions all light harness races scheduled to be decided at the track of the Kentucky Horse Breeders' Association here were called off tonight, except for five stakes, which are to be run Saturday. There will be no racing tomorrow. The five stakes listed for Saturday are the Championship Stallion Trotting and Pacing races, the Castleton and Ashland for trotters, and the Kentucky for pacers.

TOPPING LEADS IN PIPING ROCK GOLF

One Hundred and Twenty-four Tee Up on Links at Locust Valley.

Henry J. Topping of Greenwich, who was runner-up to Francis Ouimet in the French championship at La Boulie last Spring, won the medal in the qualifying round of the invitation golf tournament over the links of the Piping Rock Club at Locust Valley yesterday with a score of 78. It was only through a finish which was nearly sensational that Topping came out ahead. He made the last nine holes in 35.

The score of the medalist was a stroke better than Maxwell R. Marston, the Greenwich winner, and Archie M. Reid, the St. Andrew's Club champion. The greatest surprise was the failure of Gardiner W. White, who led the field at Nassau on the first day, to gain a place in the first sixteen. White took 89, largely because he found it impossible to putt. He took three tries for the cup on so many greens that he could hardly keep track of them all.

In contrast to the tournament of a year ago in which Findlay S. Douglas was the winner and in which a field of eighty started, there were 124 to tee up yesterday from 135 entries. In view of this fact the Golf Committee decided to add two sixteens to the three originally planned, and there will be beaten eights in all of them.

Piping Rock is not an easy course, and because of the fact that it is one of the best-trapped courses in the country many of the players found trouble. Therefore the general run of scores was high. Topping went out in 43, taking 6 on a three hole by getting well bunkered. Again he met with difficulty at the sixth, but once the turn was reached he played flawlessly. The scores:

First Sixteen.—Henry J. Topping, Greenwich, 78; Maxwell R. Marston, Baltusrol, 79; Archie M. Reid, St. Andrew's, 79; E. Mortimer Barnes, Englewood, 80; Clifford A. Dunning, Nassau, 81; James R. Hyde, South Shore, 81; J. Gordon Douglas, Piping Rock, 82; A. W. Rossiter, Nassau, 83; P. H. Jennings, Nassau, 83; R. F. Mundy, Ardsley, 84; C. Tiffany Richardson, Nassau, 85; E. A. Lynch, Piping Rock, 85; H. C. Berner, Nassau, 86; Reginald S. Worthington, Shawnee, 86; McClinton Hall, Garden City, 87; John M. Ward, Garden City, 87.

Second Sixteen.—Howard F. Whitney, Nassau, 88; W. R. Thurston, Apawamis, 88; Gardner Hubbard, Piping Rock, 88; F. M. Kerr, Maidstone, 89; C. Law Watkins, Piping Rock, 89; Gardiner W. White, Flushing, 89; Ellis Adams, National, 89; C. B. Macdonald, National, 89; William L. Hicks, Nassau, 90; R. M. Tarleton, Great Neck, 90; A. L. Norris, National, 90; George Palen Snow, Piping Rock, 90; F. C. Jennings, Nassau, 91; L. Martin Richmond, Oakland, 91; F. A. Soldwedel, Rockaway Hunt, 91; Herbert M. Harriman, National, 91.

Third Sixteen.—R. H. Williams, Jr., National, 91; R. P. Worrall, Nassau, 92; Morton L. Feary, Richmond County, 92; W. H. Nichols, Jr., Nassau, 92; H. R. Townsend, Baltusrol, 92; Harvey S. Ladew, Piping Rock, 93; John S. Bates, Piping Rock, 93; Lawrence Waterbury, Piping Rock, 93; C. G. Comstock, Jr., Sleepy Hollow, 93; Bernard J. Prentice, Piping Rock, 93; J. E. Davis, Nassau, 93; James A. Stillman, National, 93; J. B. C. Tappan, Nassau, 93; Effingham Lawrence, Piping Rock, 94; A. D. Weeks, Jr., Piping Rock, 94; Courtlandt P. Dixon, National, 95.

Fourth Sixteen.—E. L. V. Hoppin, St. Andrew's, 95; C. V. Brokaw, Nassau, 95; D. Humphries, Piping Rock, 95; Herbert L. Pratt, Nassau, 95; C. H. Thieriot, Piping Rock, 95; F. B. Pratt, Nassau, 96; E. Coe Kerr, Garden City, 96; W. P. Thompson, National, 96; F. C. Russell, Dyker Meadow, 96; Raymond Chauncey, Rockaway, 96; C. N. Fair, Nassau, 96; Charles L. Tiffany, Piping Rock, 97; C. H. Middendorf, Piping Rock, 97; S. A. Salvage, Piping Rock, 97; James B. Taylor, Piping Rock, 97; Louis Montant, Piping Rock, 97.

Fifth Sixteen.—Fuller Potter, Piping Rock, 98; Sterling Ivison, Piping Rock, 99; E. B. McKellar, Midland, 99; H. Dewing, Piping Rock, 99; Dr. Morris Carpenter, Oakland, 99; L. S. Parsons, Dyker Meadow, 99; D. A. Loring, Jr., Nassau, 99; H. C. Brokaw, Nassau, 99; C. F. Watson, Jr., Garden City, 100; F. C. Donall, Piping Rock, 100; Seymour Johnson, Piping Rock, 101; Charles A. Lindley, Piping Rock, 101; Daniel Chauncey, National, 101; Grant Campbell, Piping Rock, 101; H. R. Winthrop, Piping Rock, 101; L. A. Ripley, National, 102; A. R. Fish, National, 102.

NEW RECORD FOR OUIMET.

Plays Brookline Golf Links in 71, Equaling Vardon's Score.

BROOKLINE, Mass., Oct. 15.—Francis Ouimet, national amateur golf champion, today set a new amateur record of seventy-one for the Country Club course, equaling the professional record made by Harry Vardon of England in the national open tournament in 1913.

Ouimet's score was made in the qualifying round of the club's amateur open tournament in competition with a field of 125, including C. W. Bass of Portsmouth, N. H., the New Hampshire champion, and W. B. Seeley of Connecticut.

Seventy Real Estate Golfers Play.

Seventy members of the Real Estate Golf Association competed in a tournament at the Oakland Golf Club yesterday. It was their second competition of the season, the earlier one having been held at Baltusrol. The men were divided into two classes, A and B, those rated up to 15 being included in the A division, and those from 16 to 30 in the B group. The prize for the best gross score in Class A was won by A. B. Ashforth, who went out in 40 and came back in similar figures for a score of 80. The net prize was won by F. T. Turiel with a card of 80, 8—72. L. J. DuMahaut won the selected gross prize with a 39, 40—79, while W. C. Balknap proved the net winner with 83, 8—75.

W. J. Jockin won the best gross in the B division, his card reading 43, 45—88. E. D. McManus, with 102, 30—72, won the net prize. The selected gross prize went to Russell Marston, 42, 46—88, and Stephen H. Tyng received the net award with 88, 11—77.

New Plans for Staten Island Golf.

Different conditions will be tried for the annual Staten Island golf championship tournament, which will be held this year over the links of the Fox Hills Golf Club. Instead of letting any who wish enter this tournament, it has been decided to have only sixteen players compete in the championship proper. There will be eight from the Richmond County Country Club and a like number from Fox Hills. The Richmond County officials will name their players, but at Fox Hills it has been decided to have a thirty-six-hole qualifying round to determine the fortunate eight. This medal play test is scheduled for Sunday, Oct. 18. The championship will start on Saturday, Oct. 24, the first match round to take place in the morning and the second round in the afternoon. There will also be an eighteen-hole medal play handicap on that day.

Advertising Golf at Pinehurst.

Arrangements have been made to hold the annual golf tournament of the Winter Golf League of Advertising Interests at Pinehurst, N. C., during the week beginning Jan. 11. There are a number of golfers in this city who usually participate in this tournament, and it is predicted that the coming event will be the largest in point of attendance ever held by the association. In addition to the numerous golf events, for which there will be over seventy prizes, there will be the usual golf ball and annual golf banquet given by Leonard Tufts.

Mixed Foursomes at Dunwoodie.

A mixed foursomes was played at the Dunwoodie Country Club yesterday, eleven pairs taking part. Mr. and Mrs. Stephen Roberts were the winners with a card of 99, 18—81, second prize going to Mrs. J. H. Williams and W. MacDougal, with 91, 8—83. Others who handed in scores were: Miss Louise Bader and William R. Moon, 99, 15—84; Miss F. Adelaide Duff and D. H. Thompson 94, 8—86; Mr. and Mrs. M. G. Macdonald, 103, 18—85.

Too Wet for Trotters to Race.

LEXINGTON, Oct. 15.—Rain interfered again today with the programme of the meeting of the Kentucky Horse Breeders' Association. It was announced that another attempt to run off the principal events would be made tomorrow.

SCORES OF 92 LUCKY.

Win Handicap Prizes in Women's Golf on Arcola Links.

Scores of 92 proved the winners in the one-day women's golf tournament held on the links of the Arcola Country Club yesterday. Mrs. H. R. Stockton of Plainfield won the gross prize with a 92, while Mrs. W. J. Faith of Wykagyl and Mrs. C. J. S. Fraser of Cranford tied for the lowest net. Mrs. Faith returning a card of 95—3—92 and the other 99—7—92. In the play-off Mrs. Faith won first award and Mrs. Fraser the second.

Later in the day there was an approaching and putting competition, every woman approaching three balls to the home green. This resulted in a tie between Mrs. M. H. Frayne of Dunwoodie, Miss H. Gardner of Westfield, Mrs. C. L. Greenhall of Hollywood, and Mrs. T. H. Thomas of Hackensack. All had scores of 9. On the play-off Mrs. Greenhall won first prize and Mrs. Thomas the second. The leading scores in the handicap follow:

Mrs. H. R. Stockton, Plainfield, 92, 3—89; Mrs. W. J. Faith, Wykagyl, 95, 3—92; Mrs. C. J. S. Fraser, Baltimore, 99, 7—92; Miss Agnes Altaire, Fox Hills, 120, 25—95; Mrs. J. C. Barclay, Hackensack, 103, 8—95; Mrs. C. B. Lawrence, Plainfield, 122, 23—96; Mrs. T. Neilson, Arcola, 104, 8—96; Mrs. M. B. Gardner, Hackensack, 108, 11—97; Mrs. W. H. Cane, Arcola, 117, 20—97; Mrs. M. H. Frayne, Dunwoodie, 101, 4—97; Mrs. J. Mager, Essex County, 106, 9—97; Mrs. Lester Ketcham, Fox Hills, 115, 17—98; Mrs. Lawrence Swift, Knollwood, 101, 3—98; Miss Seggerman, Englewood, 122, 23—99; Miss J. Alexander, Tuxedo, 111, 12—99; Miss H. Alexander, Tuxedo, 108, 10—98; Mrs. W. D. Moffatt, Arcola, 115, 15—100; Mrs. F. A. Potts, Deal, 110, 10—100; Mrs. E. F. Sanford, Essex County, 108, 5—101; Miss G. F. Wood, Englewood, 114, 14—100; Mrs. C. L. Greenhall, Hollywood, 106, 5—101; Mrs. T. H. Thomas, Hackensack, 113, 9—104; Mrs. H. W. Ely, Scarsdale, 122, 18—104; Mrs. Myra Embury, 2d, Englewood, 126, 20—106; Miss Beatrice Hedges, Plainfield, 116, 10—106; Mrs. A. C. Aborn, Montclair, 113, 7—106; Miss K. Harrison, Montclair, 124, 12—112.

WHITE SOX WIN TITLE.

Fourth Consecutive Year Americans Beat Cubs in City Series.

CHICAGO, Oct. 15.—The Chicago Americans today won the city championship by defeating the Nationals 3 to 2 in the seventh game of their series. The Americans only made two hits, but bunched these with an error and two bases on balls. After the first inning the Nationals were unable to bunch their hits.

This is the fourth consecutive series in which the Americans have triumphed over their rivals.

Scott, who started against the Nationals, did not last long. He passed Leach, the first man to face him. Collins misjudged Good's long drive, which went for a triple and scored Leach. Good scored on Zimmerman's double. Cicotte then went in and thereafter the Nationals were easily held in check.

The Americans won out in the fourth inning. Derrick fumbled Weaver's grounder. Blackburn and Collins were easy outs, but Fournier drew a pass from Humphries. Roth doubled, scoring Weaver and Fournier. Humphries again grew wild and passed Demmitt. Schalk singled, scoring Roth with the winning run. Vaughn then succeeded Humphries. Score:

WHITE SOX.	AB	R	H	PO	A	CUBS.	AB	R	H	PO	A
W'ver, ss.	4	1	0	6	4	Leach, cf.	3	1	0	1	0
B'kb'n, 2b.	4	0	0	2	2	Good, rf.	4	1	1	0	0
Coll's, cf.	4	0	0	0	0	Saier, 1b.	4	0	2	17	0
F'nier, 1b.	2	1	0	6	1	Zim'n, 3b.	4	0	1	1	1
Roth, rf.	2	1	1	3	0	Schulte, lf.	4	0	1	1	0
Dem't, lf.	2	0	0	2	0	Derr'k, ss.	4	0	3	1	5
Schalk, c.	3	0	1	7	1	S'ney, 2b.	3	0	0	0	4
Breton, 3b.	3	0	0	1	1	Archer, c.	3	0	0	3	1
Scott, p.	0	0	0	0	0	H'ph's, p.	1	0	0	0	2
Cicotte, p.	3	0	0	0	1	Vaughn, p.	1	0	0	0	1
						Laven'r, p.	0	0	0	0	1
						*Knisely	1	0	0	0	0
						†Bresna'n	1	0	0	0	0
Total	27	3	2	27	10	Total	33	2	8	24	15

*Batted for Vaughn in eighth inning.
†Batted for Sweeney in ninth inning.
Error—Derrick.

White Sox ....0 0 0 3 0 0 0 0 ..—3
Cubs ....2 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0—2

Two-base hits—Zimmerman, Roth, Saier, 2. Three-base hit—Good. Struck out—By Humphries, 2; by Lavender, 1; by Vaughn, 1; by Cicotte, 7. Bases on balls—Off Scott, 1; off Humphries, 2; off Vaughn, 2. Time of game—One hour and fifty-eight minutes. Umpires—Mr. Chill at plate; Mr. Eason on bases; Mr. Quigley and Mr. O'Loughlin in field.

Gowdy Started as Bat Boy.

Everybody in balldom now knows the new baseball star, Henry (Hank) Gowdy of the Boston Braves, a cast-off of the Giants, and now considered one of the most valuable players in the game, but few probably know of his meritorious rise in the ranks of baseball players. Gowdy got his first insight of the national pastime a few years ago with the Columbus American Association team in his home town. At that time he was the official bat boy. It was then that he aspired to become a big league star, but even in his most rosy dreams it is doubtful if he ever imagined himself being the hero of a world's series or even playing on a major league championship team.

Johnson's Home Town Nine Loses.

INDEPENDENCE, Kan., Oct. 15.—Walter Johnson, premier pitcher for the Washington American League team, played ball with Coffeyville, the "home town team," today and was defeated 1 to 0 in a pitchers' contest with Loren Bader of the Buffalo International League team, whose home is at Independence. Bader won his own game by singling and scoring on a three-bagger.

Another Ball Player Marries.

MENOMINEE, MICH., Oct. 15.—Fred Mollwitz, first baseman for the Cincinnati Club of the National League, was married yesterday to Miss Collette Geniesse, whom he met while playing an exhibition game with the Green Bay Club of the Wisconsin State League. They will reside in Milwaukee, Mollwitz's home.

Stallings Declines Vaudeville Offer.

BOSTON, Oct. 15.—George T. Stallings, manager of the world's champions, refused an offer of $15,000 for six weeks in vaudeville. He will leave tomorrow for his plantation at Haddock, Ga.

ATHLETICS COULDN'T OUTGUESS BRAVES

One Significant Reason Why Old Champions Failed in World's Series.

The world's series recently ended, which was an overwhelming triumph for the Boston Braves, was significant because at no stage of the four games did any player on either team get rattled. The series was played strictly on its merits, and there are no post-mortems for Connie Mack's team.

There is one thing which perhaps harassed the Athletics. In their own league and in the past world's series against the Giants, they had been able to outguess the opposition. With the Braves outfit the Athletics found a combination which could think just as quickly as they could. The amalgamated wits of Stallings and Evers was a hard proposition to beat.

The one mistake the Athletics made, if they made any at all, was trying to think too much. In their efforts to outguess what the Braves were going to do, they neglected the mechanical and physical part of the game. They overlooked the fact that real base hits win more games than cunning strategy. The White Elephants needed more batting and less thinking.

Just because the Athletics lost four straight games doesn't mean that the Mackmen are a poor team. Far from it. Philadelphia has a great baseball club, but the Boston Braves have a better one.

After all, seven games is not a true test of a ball club's ability. Take the season's long string of 154 games and you will find that in the long run the Athletics were a better club in their league than the Braves were in the National. You can't make American League partisans think that in the season's struggle they are not just as good as the Braves. The strangeness of the pitching and the unexpected speed of the Boston infield took the Athletics completely by surprise. Their own confidence was too strong.

The development of the Boston Club was a wonderful piece of work on the part of Stallings and Evers. The commercial value of these players on the baseball market has jumped to great proportions. Take for example players like Hank Gowdy, Maranville, Leslie Mann, and "Butch" Schmidt. A year ago there was no demand for players of their calibre, and yet in a few months they have shown ability which makes them a commodity in the baseball field which is practically unapproachable.

Do you think that any ball club could buy Maranville or Gowdy today? Impossible.

Another thing about the baseball series just ended: It proved conclusively the honesty of the national game. Four thrilling struggles and the fight was over. There was no effort to string the struggle along and play to the gate. This, like all other world's series, was played strictly on its merits.

Without detracting from the work done by Manager George Stallings, the fact remains that when Fred Tenney was manager of the Boston club, he annexed Hank Gowdy. At the Marlin training camp he liked his work and predicted that one day Hank would become a great catcher. Tenney took him when he went to Boston and under the management of Stallings, Tenney's judgment has been vindicated.

The fading prestige of the National League was restored by the Braves' victory. The monotonous victories of the American League had led many fans to think that the National League was slipping backward. But this sensational win of the Braves shows that the able players in major league baseball are evenly distributed, and that neither league really has any continuous supremacy over the other.

The Athletics are a high-class ball club. Their old pitchers are on the down grade, but do not forget that there are younger men coming up to take their places. It is the same in the outfield, where some of the veterans have outlived their usefulness. There are younger men ready to step into their shoes.

It has been a great year for the younger generation of players. You can name a number of veterans who in the past season have failed to measure up to the mark of their former greatness. Not only on the Athletics, where veterans, like Bender, Plank, Oldring and Baker have failed to come up to their standard, but take the Giants, where Mathewson, Merkle, Doyle and Murray, all tried and true veterans, have failed to show their true worth, all these players have naturally given way to a younger generation of players. It is inevitable that they should.

In all the illumination of the Braves' victory, the fact should not be overlooked that this team of Braves went into the big series handicapped by the absence of "Red" Smith. Smith proved himself to be a timely, valuable hitter, and if he had been at third base there is no doubt that he would have proved a more valuable player than Deal, who did very well under the most trying circumstances.

Post-Season Tour Starts Tomorrow.

CHICAGO, Oct. 15.—Players who are to make up the all-star clubs of the American and National Leagues will assemble here tomorrow for their post-season tour, which opens in Milwaukee on Saturday. The American League Club will be under the management of Connie Mack, leader of the Philadelphia Americans. Frank Bancroft, business manager of the Cincinnati Nationals, will have charge of the National League players. After playing in the principal cities of California the clubs will sail for Honolulu on Nov. 24 and return shortly after the first of the year.

Archer Gives $400 Bail.

CHICAGO, Oct. 15.—"Jimmy" Archer, catcher of the Chicago Nationals, charged by George E. Wolfson, a spectator at the city series game last Tuesday, with assault, gave bail of $400 today to assure his presence in court tomorrow.

RICE TAKES OUT FRESHMEN.

Columbia Coach Gives Youngsters First Row on Hudson.

Columbia's freshman crew candidates held their first practice on the Hudson yesterday afternoon when Coach James C. Rice sent three boats of youngsters out on the river. A squad of sixty had been expected to report at the barge at Edgewater, but the rain kept many of the first-year students away from the quarters. Coach Rice was vociferous in voicing his displeasure over the showing of the candidates. In spite of the smooth water, the youngsters splashed at a great rate. Steddiford Pitt, Jr., who rowed at No. 5, in the victorious 'Varsity eight last year, followed the crews in a single shell and assisted Coach Rice and Fred Plaisted in coaching the eights.

No final boating orders among the first-year boats have been made, but several of the picked men of the squad appear in the eight stroked by Richardson Murphy, brother of the stroke of the 1911 'Varsity eight. Robert O'Loughlin, brother of Jerry O'Loughlin, Captain of the 1905 'Varsity, is rowing behind him at No. 7. This eight averages between 150 and 160 pounds. A son of Controller Prendergast is rowing at bow in one of the other eights.

The crews will be kept at daily practice for a month or more. It is also probable that Coach Rice will call out his 'Varsity candidates this Fall for practice, departing from the custom of the past few years. The recent fire in University Hall, which damaged the rowing room, makes it impossible for the 'Varsity candidates to work out on the machines, and they all feel the need of Fall rowing.

The boating orders of the three freshman boats as they went out on the water yesterday afternoon follow:

First Crew—Kerr, bow; Zychlinski, 2; Gudebrod, 3; Brown, 4; Abell, 5; Hotchkiss, 6; O'Loughlin, 7; Murphy, stroke, and Paddock, coxswain.

Second Crew—Prendergast, bow; Doe, 2; Leys, 3; Lahey, 4; Pennell, 5; Ritter, 6; Kunhardt, 7; Keough, stroke, and Bellinger, coxswain.

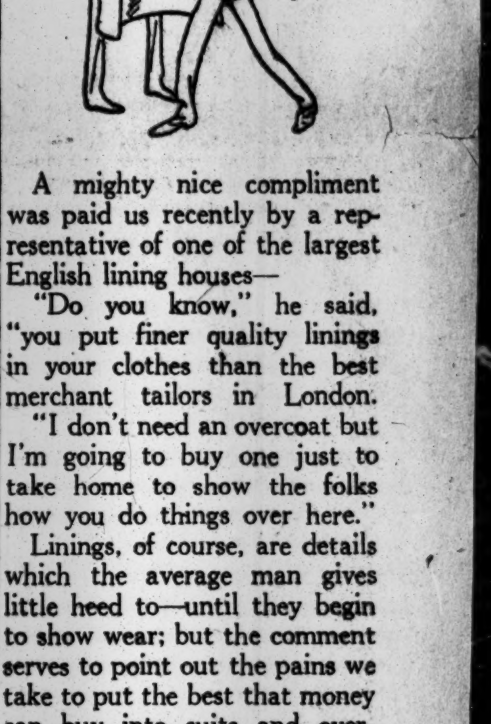
Third Crew—Scofield, bow; Guilshin, 2; Friedenburgh, 3; Fieder, 4; McKim, 5; M. C. Smith, 6; Swinbourne, 7; Valentine, stroke, and Donohue, coxswain.

Columbia Interscholastic Run.

The annual interscholastic foot race, held under the auspices of Columbia University, has again been scheduled for this year. The run will be held on Saturday, Nov. 14, and the course will extend from Columbia University to Grant's Tomb and along Riverside Drive. The Schenectady High School won the cup last year, and the same harriers will make a bid for the laurels next month.

Ice Rink for South Field.

According to a report on the Columbia campus yesterday an ice rink will be built on South Field this Winter for the use of the hockey team. In the past great difficulty has been experienced in securing a place for practice on the ice. The Blue and White seven has suffered accordingly. A good-sized squad is expected to come out for the team this season.



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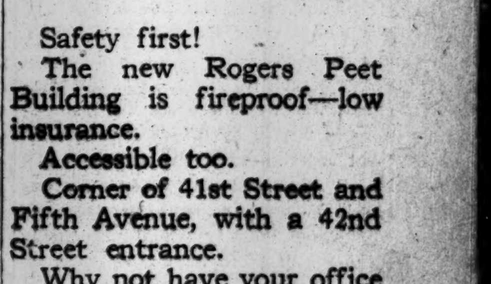

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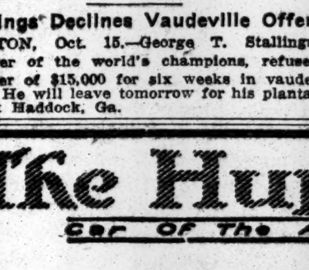

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RESTRAINT OF COMPETITION AND STIMULATION OF TRADE.

Four Judges unanimously concur in Judge LACOMBE's decision that the regulation of rates by pooling business is lawful. It was Judge LACOMBE who said that the same statute, as up to that time construed, would be violated "by two individuals who have "been driving rival express wagons "between villages in two contiguous "States, and who enter into a combination to join forces and operate a "single line." That was thought to be in accordance with the Supreme Court's decision that all combinations in restraint of trade were unlawful, even if they actually stimulated trade, and even if they exercised no influence upon trade, but merely had power to do so. The Supreme Court was irritated that anybody could think that it had ever held such views, and elaborately explained that it always had been unalterably of the opinion that only combinations which misconducted themselves by restraining trade unduly, according to the light of reason, were obnoxious to the statute.

Accordingly Judge LACOMBE applies the light of reason, and finds that the steamship conference is a "good trust." It did indeed "fix" rates in such manner as to "yield the highest net return" to its members. But its rates were not excessive, and it remedied "deplorable" conditions in a disorganized business which was ruined by unreasonable competition. The combination is not sentenced to capital punishment for the mere fact of existence. Its conduct is examined and found correct except in one respect. It is unfair competition for several to unite in opposition to the competition of others. They may restrict their own competition, but they may not combine against the business of other competitors. The conference is directed to reform its methods in this respect, and go and sin no more.

This is a distinct advance in the evolution of the trust question, and apparently not limited in application to the steamship business. Under similar conditions railways could pool their rates and divide their business, if this unanimous decision is right. There is no order of dissolution, or of unrestricted competition such as we have become accustomed to. The court has both the will and the power to discriminate between fair and unfair competition and to correct abuses. The Trade Commission bill, therefore, seems to be a superfluity, particularly since the Trade Commission's decisions, whatever they are, must be passed upon by the courts. The Clayton Omnibus Trust bill also loses its motive. Its chief, if not its sole, purpose was to give labor unions the right to exist. To be sure, nobody ever knew of a union's being dissolved merely because it was a union, but it was asserted that there was some restraint upon the right of combination by both capital and labor. Under the steamship decision both have a right to exist when their conduct is good according to the light of reason.

It is hardly too much to say that if the Supreme Court had made itself clear in the same sense there never would have been any trust question such as has tormented the country for two decades. Incidentally it may be remarked that the decision that the steamship conference has a right to live comes after its death. The war has dissolved all business arrangements between the citizens of the warring nations and the steamship business is "wide open." This capitalist trust receives what the unionists call their "magna charta" after it has expired. Business moves faster than the courts, particularly when business is being regulated in ways other than its own. The courts teach business men law, but it is just as necessary that business men should teach the courts business. A great deal of trust law has not been business law. The two laws are in process of assimilation which would have been nearly completed if an entire new set of statutes had not now to be learned by courts and business alike. When Congress stops grinding out laws business men can rest, work, and prosper. It is worth while to remark this upon the day that the President signs what has been declared to be the "last" of the constructive trust bills.

REGISTRATION DAY.

There are only two more opportunities to register, and the clumsy election law of this State places them both together, so that a man who is away from town or sick on one of the days is pretty likely to be similarly ineligible on the other. These two days are today and tomorrow. The man who neglects to register today on the ground that he will have another chance tomorrow is in danger of finding that something will come up at the last moment to baffle him. He should register today and make sure that he will not lose his vote.

The man who fails to register because he is not much interested in the campaign often regrets it later. Campaigns have a way of becoming surprisingly interesting toward the end. This particular campaign involves issues of importance and the filling of high offices, and the vote should be heavy.

THE ONE-TERM PLANK.

A vast hall, the size of a city block, with 17,000 human beings crowded in it on a torrid night in July, in a hot Southern city. Incessant movement and confusion, a great glare of electric lights, messenger boys darting in and out of the crowd. Vast discomfort from the elbow-to-elbow proximity of tired, perspiring men in multitudes. Every man in the place utterly worn out by seven days and nights of ceaseless din and hard work, thinking only of getting home; nearly everybody counting his vanishing "roll" with anxiety, for they had come prepared to stay three days and the trouble had lasted seven—seven days and nights of bitter contention, in a city where the hotel rates had been trebled. One night the convention did not adjourn until 8 the next morning, and was at work again in a few hours. Utter exhaustion, and a fierce intolerance of any man who had a word to say which would delay the rush to the swamped and jammed railroad stations.

Ten o'clock on the last night. Vice Presidential nominations are being made, and the overwearied, impatient crowd howling down the speakers and shrieking to everybody to cut it short. A. MITCHELL PALMER arises and moves to postpone the rest of the Vice Presidential nominations until midnight and adopt the platform now. It is the last straw. The roar of anger and refusal is cyclonic. The Chairman intervenes in a hoarse and broken voice, and with bitter disgust and loud protests the convention yields. Senator KERN begins to read. They have consented to it, but nothing can make them consent to hear him; indeed, they could not if they chose, for his voice has gone to wreck in the strenuous week, in which he has been active in the fray. He reads in his remnant of a voice.

Seventeen thousand men begin talking at once. Such a noise is called a "hum of voices" in newspaper dispatches, but it was more like a cannonade than a hum. All over that city block rose a roar of sound. KERN read desperately on, not caring whether he was heard or not so he got through his task and let the Vice Presidential nominations be made. The reporters sat directly under him, as he stood on the edge of the platform; but they could not hear a word; they only saw his lips move. Of course, not a delegate heard a word; even the Chairman, sitting beside him, made no pretense of trying to hear him, and drank ice water incessantly, with a handkerchief tied round his neck to prepare him for the work his strained, sore throat and voice had yet to do.

At last the convention knew, by KERN's retiring, that the hour's reading was over. The Chairman said something inaudible, which the crowd knew was the putting of a motion, and they yelled "Aye!" Then the Vice Presidential nominations were resumed, and enough order was restored to hear the next speaker.

In such manner, we are asked to believe, one of the gravest questions that can affect the American Government was decided for all time—the question of amending the Constitution. We are told that the Democratic Party must now alter the fundamental law of the land because in that roaring babel they "pledged" themselves to do so; that they are committed irrevocably to the amendment limiting the President to one term of office, a question which the framers of the Constitution debated long and earnestly. The wisdom of 1787 was overturned by the "deliberations" of that crowd in Baltimore. Everything in that platform, heard by not a single man who voted for it, must be carried out in law; and the Constitution has got to stand it.

Twelve men wrote the platform. They were the sub-committee of the Committee on Resolutions. In drafting it they pursued a policy of give-and-take; that their report might be unanimous each conceded something, that his own pet plank might go in. One of them, Mr. BRYAN, had a liking for a plank favoring a constitutional amendment limiting the President to one term; the others let him have that plank and asked his acceptance for their own favorites. Mr. BRYAN, there is reason to believe, has since changed his mind concerning the necessity of this amendment; but even if he has not, we decline to believe that a fundamental change in the Constitution of 1787 is made obligatory because Mr. BRYAN thought it was advisable in Baltimore in July, 1912.

If President WILSON did check Congress in carrying out this "mandate" and induce it not to pass this unwise amendment, he deserved well of the people. It is the fashion to say that the wisdom of the fathers is not wisdom today; but in deciding not to limit the nation in the choosing of a President whom it might need they were wiser than were the twelve men who sought to pledge the party and the country to a reversal of them on that clamorous night in Baltimore. They did not pledge the party or the country; the plank should be left where it is, moribund, and no effort should be made to revivify it.

THE COUNTRY SCHOOLS.

Doubtless Dr. FINLEY, the distinguished President of the University of the State of New York and Commissioner of Education, did not need to take a pedestrian tour through the southwestern counties in order to learn that many of the country schools are alive only for five hours of five days a week for some forty weeks and the rest of the time are dead. That is the impression reported by his companion, Dr. DEAN of the Division of Vocational Training. It probably confirmed the inference from ample statistics and reports in the Department of Education. But the sight of the little roadside schoolhouses, "often in the most barren places," of the young girl teachers at salaries of $8 to $12 per week, of the rustic pupils wrestling with such instruction as can be obtained on such terms, may well have made the information previously possessed more real and moving.

The handicap imposed by such conditions in considerable parts, not only of our State, but of all the States, upon the progress and prosperity of the whole country is very serious. For one thing—and this the head of the Vocational Division must most clearly understand—the utter inadequacy and barrenness of much of our rural schooling is closely connected with the fact that the yield per acre of American farm land is in extensive areas less than one-third the average yield of tilled land in Germany, and that the proportion of wholly untilled, but tillable, land in farming regions is very great. If as large a part of the land in this State were cultivated and as well cultivated as in the Rhine provinces of Germany, the product would easily be quadrupled, or more.

One of the roots, if not the chief root, of this obvious evil is defective schooling. Not only are the schools outside of cities or large towns often far too few, but the amount and kind of training they give is scandalously inferior. One effect of it is to divert the attention and inclination of the farmers' children from farm life, in which they are not instructed, and toward the towns, where alone they can make any use whatever of such instruction as they do obtain. This instruction is divorced from the occupation of the parents and contributes little or nothing toward the maintenance or development of the vital industry in which the latter are engaged. While much intelligent effort has been expended in this State to give training in agriculture in special ways and in advanced schools there remain too many and too extensive regions in which like work in the "district schools" is entirely wanting. Indeed, it is hardly too much to say that more and better teaching in this direction is given in city schools than in those of the purely farming sections.

Yet it is in the farming sections and in the primary schools that the most can be done in building up an intelligent, interested, and efficient class of farmers and farm workers, who will be willing to "stay on the farm" and able to make of farming an attractive and successful occupation. Many of the disadvantages of farm life which alienated the more active farmers' children are vanishing with improved means of communication. What remains to be done is to train these children as early as possible in that knowledge of farming which will make for success, and, therefore, for the most practical and enduring interest. This is, of course, but a part of the general modern movement toward education for living the actual, common, every-day life of America, which gains constantly in force in all parts of the land. But it is an immensely important part, and one that has been by far too long neglected.

FIRST ELECTION OF SENATORS BY THE PEOPLE.

More than one-third of the Senate are to be elected on Nov. 3, and it will be the first time in the history of the country when all the Senators chosen have been elected by popular vote. Outside the South there is a vigorous contest going on for nearly every Senatorship involved. In the eight Southern States there is no contest; in the four border States, Kentucky, Maryland, Missouri, and Oklahoma, there is a contest, though the odds are so much in favor of the Democrats as to make the fight one-sided. The remaining twenty States are in the North, and there is a fight in all of them.

So much wisdom, sanity, and foresight is needed at Washington just now that it is to be hoped the result may be an improvement rather than a setback in the quality of our Senatorial representation—the more so as we are to lose the services of two of the foremost men in the Senate, ROOT of New York and BURTON of Ohio. The greatest interest centres in Pennsylvania, where BOIES PENROSE, the engineer of the old Quay machine, is running for re-election. There is a revolt against him, an effort to redeem the State from the reproach of being the last great State in the Union represented in the Senate by a boss, but it is divided between two candidates, PALMER and PINCHOT.

Next to this the most interesting fight is in Illinois, where ROGER C. SULLIVAN is running on the Democratic ticket against Senator SHERMAN and RAYMOND ROBINS, a Progressive. Two Democratic Senators and a Democratic Representative from other States have issued an appeal to Illinois Democrats to bolt SULLIVAN on the ground that he is a machine boss, and are working against him. The division of his opponents, however, promises his election.

It is unusual for an election in Vermont to arouse national interest, but it is aroused this time because of the unheard-of possibility that a Republican Senator may be defeated. The Senator is DILLINGHAM, one of the props of the old Aldrich organization in the Senate. Against him are running a Democrat and a Progressive, the latter being the man who has placed DILLINGHAM's re-election in doubt. He is CHARLES H. PROUTY, formerly Interstate Commerce Commissioner. Vermont has been showing signs of unrest for some years, and PROUTY's vigorous campaign has seriously troubled the Republicans.

New Hampshire, Vermont's next-door neighbor, has shown more signs of unrest than Vermont; in fact, she elected a Democratic Senator two years ago, a revolutionary thing. The Republican candidate is Senator GALLINGER, also an old-time organization man, and now one of the leaders, with PENROSE, of the Republicans in the Senate. The Democratic candidate, Congressman STEPHENS, is making the Republicans very uneasy.

The fact that California was the greatest of the Bull Moose States in 1912 keeps public curiosity high concerning the showing she will make this year. The Republicans have been claiming that the Bull Moose strength is gone, but from this distance their claims do not seem to be borne out. FRANCIS J. HENEY, next to Gov. JOHNSON the Bull Moose leader, is running for the Senate, and if he does not carry the State he seems likely to elect the Democratic candidate, ex-Mayor PHELAN of San Francisco.

Indiana is interesting because of the fact that the indomitable BEVERIDGE is campaigning for the Senate again as a Progressive candidate. He cannot be elected, but he has a strong personal following and will run far ahead of the Bull Moose ticket; and Senator SHIVELY's chances of election seem very strong, the more so as the Republican candidate, HUGH TH. MILLER, seems a negative personality.

A genuine effort to unhorse Senator SMOOT in Utah has at last been made by a fusion between the Democrats and Progressives, who have nominated against him another Mormon, JAMES H. MOYLE. In Kansas the Republicans have put the whole question of Progressivism to the touch by nominating an old standpat warhorse, ex-Senator CURTIS, who is opposed by a Democrat named NEELEY and by the Progressive leader in the House, VICTOR MURDOCK. The campaigns in other States are interesting, though of less general interest; and the first popular election of Senators has placed before the people issues and personalities that deserve to be marked and followed.

The report that the members of the Harvard Corporation have refused to accept the resignation of Prof. HUGO MUENSTERBERG is altogether credible. Certainly, they would not be influenced by the offer of a gift of money to the university with the condition attached that they must dispense with the services of the distinguished professor of psychology. And what Prof. MUENSTERBERG has thought, said, or written with regard to the war in which his native land is engaged as a belligerent would have no weight in the minds of the men responsible for the administration of the university. In American institutions of learning the spirit of academic freedom prevails.

TOPICS OF THE TIMES.

American Complaint Vindicated.

While only the American papers were criticising impatiently the methods of the British censors in delaying and suppressing war news, even those of us who have joined in the complaints had an underlying consciousness that the authorities in London had a right to use their own discretion in deciding what was and what was not desirable publicity, and to decide it from their standpoint as army men, not from ours as journalists eager for early information about everything connected with the war.

So, though we have growled about what looked to us like needless and even stupid interference with the transmission of news, we have not been really angry, but more or less cheerfully and more or less successfully have devoted ourselves to the task of getting what we wanted from other sources. And, fortunately for the American public, what the censors of one side wouldn't let through those of the other were usually anxious to get into print.

That there has been substantial basis, however, for American fault-finding about the British censorship—that it was not due wholly or even largely to inconsiderate forgetfulness of the relative importance of national and journalistic interests—is shown by the fact that the London papers, with steadily increasing vehemence, are now making exactly the same charges against their own censors that have been made here.

This City Is Doing Its Share.

New York is not often, if ever, credited by the rest of the United States—a considerable and even important remainder—with having a population notable for warm hearts. On the contrary, we hear quite frequently from the inhabitants of the American hinterland that we are sadly lacking in tender and generous sentiments, in the beautiful neighborliness, in the gentle courtesy, which prevail in other parts of the country.

Observers who are thoughtful as well as remote may be inspired to doubt the accuracy of these established opinions if they study the contributions which New York is making from day to day to the various funds in process of collection here for the relief of sufferers from the war in Europe. In spite of the "hard times" about which we hear at least enough, and though the efforts to raise money have not yet been specially strenuous or systematic, none of the several appeals has been made in vain and every one of the funds is growing steadily and rapidly. Already their aggregate approaches the million mark.

The Red Cross, which knows nothing about frontiers, is getting, as is right in the circumstances, more than the other organizations, but they are all getting not a little.

A Service Dubiously Valuable.

Among the latest changes made in the new revenue bill is the elimination of the paragraph which imposed a tax on proprietary medicines. Whether this is an improvement as well as a change depends upon the point of view.

As explained by the distinguished statesmen who did it, the action in question was taken on the theory that such a tax would be transferred by the makers of these medicines to the druggists, and then by the druggists to "the poor" in the shape of advanced prices of the remedies they buy. One cannot help remembering, however, that the profit on most of these preparations is enormous, or help wondering whether this was not one of the few cases in which the ultimate consumer would escape the usual fate of payment.

There is to be considered, too, the possibility that ready-made and self-prescribed medicines are a luxury rather than a necessity of "the poor," and that the class thus sympathetically described would be benefited rather than injured by anything that tended to prevent them from being their own doctors.

THE SOUTH'S COTTON.

Reflections of One Who Declined to "Buy a Bale."

To the Editor of The New York Times:

I was today importuned by a young lady to buy a bale of cotton. Of necessity, I am circumspect in expenditures. I had no reason to buy cotton and said so. It would be of no use to me. I have no room for it in my hall bed-room. Nor does it appeal to me as a speculation. I know nothing of the cotton market and do not invest my small savings without long investigation.

To my astonishment the young lady was mightily indignant. I am a self-seeker. I have no generosity, no public spirit. No, worse. I am a cold-blooded Yankee inheriting an ancient grudge from my grandfather. Who knows but this whole situation is a Yankee scheme to buy the South's cotton for next to nothing? Where is my patriotism? Are all my interests self-centred? Do I care nothing at all for my country?

I made my escape speedily, but have thought much of the incident, for the young lady is very beautiful. In truth I have a whole-souled regard for the future of my country. I have much faith in its mission and its ability to serve the world. Therefore I have been revolving in my mind the question wherein my patriotism is proved wanting. Is it because I will not help the South? But the South has not asked help. It has asked me to buy a bale of cotton. Should I buy it as one buys a pin-cushion at a church fair? Of late, while I have contributed of my substance to the church, I have not attended the bazaars of the Ladies' Aid Society. Is not this disguise as dishonest as it is useless? If the South is asking charity, let the South ask for it. Then it would have our contributions and have its cotton too.

But the cotton is offered to attract attention and popularize the movement. There, I thought it was a church-fair scheme.

My desk-mate, who was born in Virginia and went to Princeton for a year, suggests another solution. He says that if we buy cotton and hold it till next year, paying interest and storage meanwhile, it will prevent a sudden break in the price and distribute this year's crop over two years' consumption.

But, say I, is not a break in the price just what is needed? If the break comes, will it not effectually limit planting next year and so equalize production with demand? And will not an artificial demand, such as my young friend is furthering, stimulate production so that next year we will have it all to do over again? This year's demand has disappeared. Under the best conditions next year's cannot be double normal.

WM. WALKER GIBSON.

New York, Oct. 14, 1914.

OUR ARMY AND NAVY.

Would They Be Adequate If Germany Challenged the Monroe Doctrine?

To the Editor of The New York Times:

Your editorial article, "Germany's Place in the Sun," voices the thought of millions of Americans at this moment. It is safe to say that until this war the average American at least was totally unaware that a great and powerful nation had built its power and its civilization frankly on the ancient but discredited doctrine that "might makes right." And, as you conservatively say, "We cannot fail to see what it would mean for us." When England and France lie prostrate before this implacable aggression, who will say nay to this nation of Napoleons?

The Germans have never concealed their contempt for the Monroe Doctrine. They have taken small pains to conceal their small opinion of us as a nation. Suppose they should decide to challenge that doctrine? What argument could we make in its behalf? We, too, have been peacefully sleeping in a world of armed force. Had England enjoyed the protection of compulsory military service for the last forty years she would not have looked on helpless at the fall of Antwerp. Like most Americans, I had come to believe war almost an anachronism; had accepted a small army and a modest navy as an axiom. Now I believe the hour calls to America to wake up. I don't believe in getting excited or becoming hysterical, but I believe we must have an army and a navy. Our army is a Corporal's guard.

In these days of swift transportation, no mere stretch of water is protection. A German sympathizer recently said to me, and I think in all seriousness: "Within a year Canada will be a German province." Of course, that seemed to me a joke, but nothing is impossible except the silly assumption that an army can be made in a few days. My reply to the prophecy was that it could never be while the United States stayed on the map, but when the map of the world is being rearranged who and what is to keep us on it?

EDWIN MILTON ROYLE.

Darien, Conn., Oct. 14, 1914.

STORIES OF OUTRAGE

Written to Mrs. Charles A. Post by Her Sister in France.

To the Editor of The New York Times:

In your issue of Oct. 8 is a quoted letter from Mrs. W. Astor giving the statements made to her in Plymouth by wounded soldiers of atrocities they witnessed in Belgium. I have received a letter from my sister whose chateau is near Brest, Brittany. She is helping in the care of the wounded, and the tales of horror told to her are the same as those related to Mrs. Astor.

Mrs. Astor writes: "One poor creature (wounded soldier) was absolutely shattered, he said, not from fear of the war or of the guns, but at seeing two Belgian women with both hands cut off."

My sister writes: "My poor wounded are oppressed not so much by what they have suffered as by the horrors they have witnessed. One man told me he had seen a German hack off a child's legs, and had seen women with their breasts cut off."

These two accounts, corroborative of so many statements made on reliable authority, have come from places and men so far apart that there is no possibility of personal suggestion. One is related to Mrs. Astor by an English soldier in Plymouth, the other by a French soldier on the coast of Brittany.

In another letter my sister writes: 'A friend of mine in Brest has heard from her daughter who, with her mother-in-law and other female relatives, the men all gone to the army, were alone in their chateau near Nancy when the Germans shelled their village. The chateau not being destroyed, they took possession, the officers bringing women with them. They forced the ladies to witness scenes of an indescribable orgy. They then looted the place, bestowing the portable valuables on the women. As a final scene, petroleum was poured on the floors and the owners were made to watch the burning of their chateau, after which they were told to run, and as they did so the men prodded them with their swords.

These are the deeds of officers and soldiers of the Kaiser who, with God's help, he says, is "waging a holy war to save civilization from the barbarism of the Slav."

As you receive many letters vouching for only kindness received from the Germans, I should like to state what is not generally appreciated in this country, and that is the difference in the characteristics of the various nations forming the Empire of Germany. These correspondents have evidently had the luck to come in contact with South Germans, principally Saxons, who are generally a kindly good-hearted people; but those who have had the misfortune to face the Prussians have a different story to tell.

With apologies for taking more of your space, may I make another statement to answer several letters describing Alsace as never having lost her Germanism in spite of belonging to France, since the times of Louis XIV., the proof given, that, in Alsace, they still speak German. Your correspondents omit to state that the Alsatians speak French as well as German, and if the latter language has been preserved it is because France was generous enough to allow the people of her former German province to speak the language of their forefathers, just as England has never prevented the Canadians from speaking French.

As a contrast, since 1870, under the iron rule of Prussia, it has been a penal offense to teach or speak French in Alsace. The Alsatians have, however, remained in heart so loyal to France that, after forty-four years of the new nationality, a Zabern incident was still possible, and, in spite of all penalties, the Alsatians are still speaking and learning French in secret. There is an Alsatian maid in my family who writes and speaks it perfectly and describes how the children in her district met surreptitiously the lady who taught them, and that they always spoke French when no Germans were within hearing.

Germany has not dared put her Alsatian soldiers, except individually watched, in front of the French troops. What a contrast with the Boers, almost all of whom England can rely on to defend her South African possessions.

M. C. POST.

Bayport, L. I., Oct. 10, 1914.

The German People's "Unanimity."

To the Editor of The New York Times:

I do not think that the unanimity of the German people for this cursed war need surprise any one, even though it embrace the wise as well as the foolish. I remember that the English people were equally unanimous for the Boer war; the Irish members in Parliament being just as unanimous against it, thereby getting for themselves much English hatred. When it was all over and the deluded nation was counting the cost, I asked Mr. Redmond what the English members now thought about the matter. He answered, with a good-natured laugh, that they never mentioned it. A new unanimity had driven out the old wicked and corrupt unanimity.

As to the intellectual classes, university dons and professors and "national" and "professional" poets, there is some fibre in that kind of intellect which makes it parasitical and inclined to worship the *fait accompli* and what is generally called "force." Yet Dr. Brandes, though a professor, was not of that type. Some years ago he asked what had become of the German intellect, and whether it had been absorbed by the administration or had joined the military staff.

J. B. YEATES.

New York, Oct. 14, 1914.

Respect for the Flag.

To the Editor of The New York Times:

I had occasion to spend last Saturday night in Port Jervis, N. Y., and after a short walk about the town repaired to the moving pictures, which were held in a theatre of no mean size. The pictures were excellent, the piece de resistance being the Edison film presented in Baltimore at the recent 100th anniversary of "The Star-Spangled Banner," which portrayed in a truly stirring way the bombardment of Fort McHenry during the night and the arrival of the dawn with the flag "still waving," and when the strains of "The Star-Spangled Banner" arose my husband and I stood up, thrilled with patriotism, to find that we alone were standing of a house of certainly not less than five hundred persons.

It is true the audience applauded heartily, and Young America in the gallery whistled through his fingers (probably with his hat on his head) in appreciation of his flag and national air, yet the looks of surprise and curiosity which were cast at us convinced me that our simple act of respect was looked upon as not only out of the way, but as a desire to be conspicuous.

BERNARDINE R. THOMAS.

New York, Oct. 14, 1914.

The Fire Insurance Laws.

To the Editor of The New York Times:

The several items recently printed in your paper about penalizing the owner of burned property have been particularly interesting to me, for the reason that for some years I have been advocating just this thing, but my belief is that the result can be better accomplished by amending the insurance laws rather than doing as Commissioner Adamson suggests, that is, making a new law.

The plan I have advocated is to so amend the laws governing fire insurance that damages would not be collected by any one on whose premises a fire originates. This would give protection, as at present, against fire originating in a neighbor's premises, and, as you very properly say in your editorial article, "All fires excepting those started by lightning and earthquake are preventable and the fault of somebody," the result would be an immediate falling off in the number of fires because of the extra care that would be taken to prevent them.

C. FRANK CRAWFORD.

New York, Oct. 14, 1914.

Not Wesleyan Methodists.

To the Editor of The New York Times:

In THE TIMES "E. W. S." quotes a prayer offered at a "Methodist" prayer meeting in a Welsh city. These "Methodists" are not our "M. E." nor the English "Wesleyan Methodists," but the Welsh "Calvinists," who for some reason unknown call themselves "Methodists" among the Welsh people everywhere. The original "Methodists" are the Wesleyans, and the name was given to Wesley's followers about 100 years or more after John Calvin's death.

New York, Oct. 9, 1914. CYMRO.

WIENER'S OFFER A JOKE?

Hasn't $10,000,000, Friends Say—Prof. Muensterberg Ready to Quit.

Special to The New York Times.

PHILADELPHIA, Oct. 15.—Major Clarence Wiener has played a huge joke on Harvard University if it accepts Prof. Hugo Muensterberg's resignation in the hope of getting a bequest of $10,000,000, in the opinion of those who know Wiener here.

According to his relatives and associates in this city, Wiener has no fortune to bequeath unless it has been acquired suddenly and without knowledge of his friends.

Wiener received a bequest from his father, who died here about ten years ago, sufficient, it is said, to allow him to live modestly. He was the son of a music teacher of note in this city, whose widow married Baron von Gaertner, well known in the musical world. His fortune, it is said, did not reach any great amount ten years ago.

J. B. Ketterlinus, a printer, at 41 Arch Street, was just as surprised as the Major's friends to know that he had jumped into the millionaire class.

"That's just like Clarence," he said today. "I am not sure he has the $10,000,000 to leave Harvard. If he based the bequest upon a prospective inheritance from me, Harvard will be disappointed. I have no $10,000,000 to leave anybody."

Mr. Ketterlinus said that Wiener had made some money, but had had his "ups and downs." He also said that he did not intend to make Wiener his sole heir.

Special to The New York Times.

BOSTON, Oct. 15.—The resignation of Prof. Hugo Muensterberg, whose pro-German utterances have stirred up a storm, is likely to be rejected by the Harvard corporation at its next meeting on Oct. 26. His sudden offer to resign has put the issue squarely between him and the post card offer of Maj. Clarence Wiener to leave the university $10,000,000.

President Lowell has been greatly embarrassed by the publicity given the Wiener incident, which was taken seriously by no one in authority. Prof. Muensterberg, who at first dismissed the Wiener post card as a joke, is now treating it with extreme seriousness.

The recent news that Major Wiener had not $10,000,000 to leave to anybody has only confirmed what was thought here before.

For years Prof. Muensterberg has been a centre of controversy at Harvard. Since his violent utterances on the war the university authorities have been flooded with protests concerning him. In the last few weeks the protests have been so strong that it was hinted that his resignation would be soon forthcoming.

To all of the protests Prof. Muensterberg paid no heed. As soon as the $10,000,000 offer was well circulated and well fixed in the public mind he suddenly sent in a resignation based solely on the post-card offer. This put it squarely up to the corporation and incidentally cut the ground out from all other protests, as the resignation carefully specified the Wiener incident.

The strong criticism of Prof. Muensterberg by Norman Hapgood in The Harvard Advocate was apparently shared by others. It is no secret that the majority of the faculty is openly opposed to the Muensterberg propaganda.

$658,000 FOR CHARITY.

Many Baptist Institutions Benefit Under R. H. Crozer's Will.

CHESTER, Penn., Oct. 15.—Bequests of $658,000 are made to charity by the will of Robert F. Crozer, a capitalist, which was probated here today. The Crozer Theological Seminary, founded by Mr. Crozer's father, receives $100,000 in trust and $10,000 to be used to aid students. The American Baptist Publication Society, Philadelphia, the American Baptist Missionary Union, Boston, and the American Baptist Home Mission Society, New York, receive $50,000 each in trust and each also receives $10,000 outright.

Various charities and Baptist church societies in Philadelphia and other parts of Pennsylvania receive bequests varying from $5,000 to $50,000. Mr. Crozer left $200,000 for the establishment of a hospital in Upland, his home near here.

CARE OF INSANE UNPAID.

Mercer Co. to Sue Relatives of 100 Inmates of State Hospital.

Special to The New York Times.

TRENTON, N. J., Oct. 15.—Upward of 100 residents of Mercer County are to be made defendants in suits by which the county will seek to recover more than $10,000 alleged to be due for maintenance of insane persons in the State Hospital here.

The county spends about $35,000 annually for the support of indigent persons at the institution, and realtives of the inmates are ordered by the court to pay the county small weekly sums toward the amount. The county is maintaining some 200 persons at the present time, but only about 40 per cent. of their relatives have complied with the order.

ANSWERING THE 'HASSGESANG'

In yesterday morning's TIMES there appeared under the title, "A Chant of Hatred Against England," the translation of a poem by Ernst Lissauer, originally printed in Jugend, a Berlin publication. The following lines in reply reached THE TIMES office early yesterday afternoon, evidencing a speed of production truly remarkable, considering the technical excellence of the composition:

French and Russian, they matter not,
For England only your wrath is hot;
But little Belgium is so small
You never mentioned her at all—
Or did her graveyards, yawning deep,
Whisper that silence was discreet?

For Belgium is waste! Ay, Belgium is waste!
She welters in the blood of her sons,
And the ruins that fill the little place
Speak of the vengeance of the Huns.
"Come, let us stand at the Judgment place,"
German and Belgian, face to face.
What can you say? What can you do?
What will history say of you?
For even the Hun can only say
That little Belgium lay in his way.
Is there no reckoning you must pay?
What of the Justice of that "Day"?
Belgium one voice—Belgium one cry
Shrieking her wrongs, inflicted by
GERMANY!

In her ruined homesteads, her trampled fields,
You have taken your toll, you have set your seal;
Her women are homeless, her men are dead,
Her children pitifully cry for bread;
Perchance they will drink with you—
"To the Day!"
Let each man construe it as he may.
What shall it be?
They, too, have but one enemy;
Whose work is this?
Belgium has but one word to hiss—
GERMANY!

Take you the pick of your fighting men
Trained in all warlike arts, and then
Make of them all a human wedge
To break and shatter your sacred pledge;
You may fling your treaty lightly by,
But that "scrap of paper" will never die!
It will go down to posterity,
It will survive in eternity.
Truly you hate with a lasting hate;
Think you you will escape that hate?
"Hate by water and hate by land;
Hate of the head and hate of the hand."
Black and bitter and bad as sin,
Take you care lest it hem you in,
Lest the hate you boast of be yours alone,
And curses, like chickens, find roost at home
IN GERMANY!

BEATRICE M. BARRY.

SAYS EXAMINERS' AID COMPETED IN TESTS

Complainants Assert Typist Marked Civil Service Papers and Gave Orders.

ADMITS COACHING COUSIN

J. J. McNulty Told Questions That Had Been Put to Him Earlier —Nurse Testifies.

More complaints of irregularities were heard against the Municipal Civil Service Commission yesterday, when the State Civil Service Commission continued its investigation in the Municipal Building.

The attack centred on David A. Scott, a stenographer for the municipal commission, who acted as assistant to Dr. Henry P. de Forest, the local commission's official examiner in physical tests, at finger-print examinations. It was charged that a man engaged as stenographer had no right to assist in the examination of candidates. The chief objection against Scott, however, was that he was a candidate in the finger-print examinations, and it was brought out that Dr. de Forest and the other medical examiners knew this when they permitted Scott to assist them.

Many of the witnesses testified that Scott did not limit himself to helping Dr. de Forest, but marked papers, asked questions, and gave orders which should have come only from the examining physicians.

Scott passed the physical examination, but failed in the final mental tests, with a hundred others. Only thirteen survived the final tests. In his defense the witness denied that he had taken any initiative in the examinations. He insisted he had acted merely in a clerical capacity and had marked no papers except at the direction of Dr. de Forest.

One of the rejected candidates who expressed bitterness against the Municipal Commission was John J. McNulty of 1,991 Second Avenue. It was disclosed that he had passed the physical tests in spite of the fact that he had heart trouble. He failed on the practical tests. He complained that he could have had a better chance of passing the practical tests if he had taken the examination in the afternoon instead of the morning. Then, he said, he could have had the advantage of coaching by those who had taken the examination in the morning. He asserted that he knew of a specific case of coaching, and that from hearsay he understood it was general. The witness found himself in deep water when he admitted that he had coached his cousin, Thomas Quinlan.

Applicant Coached Cousin.

"I took my examination in the morning and my cousin took his three hours later," he testified under direct examination by Special Deputy Attorney General Frank Moss. "So I had plenty of time to tell my cousin what went on. I told him what to expect, and as a result he passed with a grade of 98 per cent. That is what coaching did for him."

Frederic R. Coudert, attorney for the Municipal Commission, was astonished to hear such an admission.

"Did you think that coaching your cousin was quite all right?" he asked.

"Yes, I did," replied the witness. "It wasn't illegal."

"Didn't you know it was a misdemeanor?"

"No, replied McNulty. "I never knew that."

McNulty admitted he had coached other prospective candidates. He said that any one could have had the same advantages. He admitted that he had complained of unfairness to Dr. Henry Moskowitz, President of the Municipal Commission, but also admitted he had failed to tell Dr. Moskowitz how he himself had coached candidates.

Another rejected finger print expert was Emil Herz of 228 Second Street. He was dropped at the beginning because of defective eyesight. He went to an eye specialist, who told him that he should not have been rejected. Mr. Moss was willing to put Herz's eyes to a test on the witness stand after Herz had told of his ability to count ridges in a finger print without the aid of magnifying glass or pointer. Mr. Moss got the original examination charts and had the witness count ridges. He counted sixteen, as against fifteen which he counted when he took the examination. At this point it was shown by Dr. de Forest that the right answer was seventeen. Mr. Moss did not accept this answer until he had verified it through Frederick Kuhne, the Police Department finger print expert.

Witnesses against Scott were Louis J. Gottlieb, Raymond O'Farrell, and Caleb C. Hughes, none of whom reached the eligible list as a finger print expert. Mr. Moss introduced their original examination papers of the physical test, which showed marks alleged to have been made by Scott on his own initiative. Dr. de Forest assumed responsibility for the marks on Gottlieb's paper, and Scott said that he himself might have made the marks on the two other papers. He pleaded a lack of memory and said that in any event he had acted only as a clerk. Gottlieb failed in the physical test because of flat feet. O'Farrell passed with a rating of 98 per cent. but failed in the final mental test. Hughes got a perfect rating in the physical test, but failed in the technical tests with a rating of 55 per cent. He should have had 85 or 90 per cent., he testified, and he requested that his paper be reread. His request was granted.

Miss Sullender Testifies.

First on the list of thirteen eligible finger print experts was Gertrude M. Sullender, a nurse. On the witness stand she proved bright and made a good impression. The point Mr. Moss tried to drive home was that she had studied finger prints in the Navy Department at Washington under J. H. Taylor, the navy's finger print expert, and that Mr. Taylor, with Dr. de Forest, was examiner in the local examinations. Miss Sullender admitted knowing Mr. Taylor, and that she had studied cards from the Washington files, but said none of these cards had been used in the local examinations. She did not know, she testified, that Mr. Taylor would be one of the examiners. She expressed surprise, she said, when she saw him in the examination rooms. Miss Sullender on Tuesday admitted she had known Dr. de Forest for a long time, and that she had accepted employment as nurse for many of his patients.

James R. Huntley, President of local union No. 56 of the International Brotherhood of Stationary Fireman, was instructed by his union, he said, to make a complaint against the use of so-called hospital helpers in technical fields of labor.

"Men appointed as hospital helpers by the Municipal Civil Service Commission in the Metropolitan Hospital," he said, "have been assigned to mechanical work and as firemen and oilers. They receive $120 a year. The men in our union who do the same kind of work get $3 a day. Thus, the good-for-nothings who get $120 a year and keep are preventing union men from getting work. We protest strongly against men taking examinations for one thing, like hospital helpers, and then being assigned to mechanical work and being paid far below the union scale. It is unjust for the city to do this."

The investigation will be resumed in Room 1,417 of the Municipal Building at 10:30 o'clock this morning.

Gives $250,000 to Harvard.

SALEM, Mass., Oct. 15.—Public institutions, including Harvard and Johns Hopkins Universities and the Boston Museum of Fine Arts, are conditional residuary legatees under the will of Gardiner M. Lane of Boston and Brookline, filed for probate here today. The residuary bequests are $250,000 to Harvard University to establish the George Martin Lane Fund, and $100,000 to Johns Hopkins University to establish a Basil Gildersleeve Fund. The remainder is bequeathed to the Boston Museum of Fine Arts, of which Mr. Lane was President.

CONSUL JAECKEL TO WED MISS RIDGWAY

New Yorker Will Take Philadelphia Society Girl as Bride on Nov. 21.

GO TO STAVANGER, NORWAY

Son of Hugo Jaeckel and Columbia Law Graduate Recently Entered Diplomatic Service.

Special to The New York Times.

PHILADELPHIA, PA., Oct. 15.—The engagement of Theodore Jaeckel of New York, United States Consul at Stavanger, Norway, to Miss Violet Ridgway, daughter of Mr. and Mrs. John J. Ridgway of this city, was announced today. Miss Ridgway, who is a conspicuous figure in the social life of this city and a great favorite, has just returned home from abroad, where she has been visiting her cousin in Paris, the Countess George S. Ginoux De Fermon, formerly Miss Elizabeth Cochran, of this city.

The wedding will take place on Nov. 21 at the residence of the bride's brother Thomas Ridgway of 1525 Pine Street.

Mr. Jaeckel comes of a family well known in New York. He is the son of Hugo Jaeckel of New York and Paris. He was graduated from Williams College and the Law School of Columbia University. They will sail for Norway immediately after their marriage. Mr. Jaeckel recently received his appointment as Consul at Stavanger.

ROBERT G. HOPWOOD WEDS.

Brother of Mrs. C. G. Gates Marries Miss Dorothy K. Fetterolf.

Special to The New York Times.

MONTCLAIR, N. J., Oct. 15.—Miss Dorothy Kellum Fetterolf, daughter of Mr. and Mrs. A. Curtin Fetterolf of 135 Bellevue Avenue, and Robert Gaddis Hopwood of Minneapolis, Minn., were married tonight in the Christian Union Congregational Church.

The matron of honor was Mrs. Charles G. Gates of Minneapolis, sister of the bridegroom, and the bridesmaids were the Misses Dorothy H. Brown, Amy J. Copeland, Laura H. Lyman, and Betty O. Brandt of Montclair, and Mildred E. Fetterolf of Philadelphia, a cousin of the bride.

Warren J. Hopwood of Minneapolis, brother of the bridegroom, was best man, and the ushers were Harold L. Judd and Philip Corbin of New Britain, Conn.; William E. McGrath of Chicago, Ill.; Harold C. Wyman of Minneapolis, Garvin Taylor, and Carlos M. Fetterolf, brother of the bride, both of Montclair.

Following the ceremony there was a large reception at the home of the bride's parents.

J. C. BRADYS ON HONEYMOON

New Yorker and Bride, Former Lady Pery, Arrive at White Sulphur.

Special to The New York Times.

WHITE SULPHUR SPRINGS, W. Va., Oct. 15.—Mr. and Mrs. James C. Brady, who were married yesterday at Sea Verge, Monmouth Beach, N. J., the Summer home of Mr. Brady's brother, Nicholas F. Brady, arrived at the Springs this morning in a private car and joined the large honeymoon colony. Mr. and Mrs. Brady, who was Lady Victoria May Pery, daughter of the Earl and Countess of Limerick, went to the New Greenbrier Hotel, where they will be for several weeks.

MISS JULIA MEYER A BRIDE.

Married to John Chambre St. Germans Eliot of Stratford-on-Avon.

The wedding of Miss Julia Ernestine Meyer, daughter of Adrian Meyer of Norfolk, Conn., to John Chambré St. Germans Eliot of Stratford-on-Avon, England, took place at 11 o'clock yesterday morning at the Church of the Transfiguration. The Rev. Dr. G. C. Houghton, rector of the church, officiated. Only the nearest relatives and friends attended the ceremony, which was followed by a wedding breakfast at the Hotel Biltmore.

The bride wore her traveling gown and was attended by her sister, Mrs. G. E. Atwood of this city. Mr. Atwood was Mr. Eliot's best man. The couple left later for a short honeymoon.

Mr. Eliot is the son of the Rev. J. C. Eliot of Stratford-on-Avon, and has been in this country a little more than a year.

MISS BELKNAP'S WEDDING.

Attendants for Her Marriage to Paul Townsend Jones on Oct. 23.

The marriage of Miss Elizabeth Belknap, a daughter of Mrs. Robert Lenox Belknap, and Paul Townsend Jones, a son of the late Dr. S. Beach Jones and Mrs. Jones, will take place on Friday, Oct. 23, at the residence of the bride's brother, Waldron Phoenix Belknap, 112 East Eightieth Street, in the presence of the immediate families only. The Rev. Dr. George Alexander of the University Place Presbyterian Church will officiate.

Miss Belknap will have her young niece, Miss Serena Deas Murphy, the daughter of Dr. Deas Murphy and Mrs. Murphy, as her only attendant. Her brother will give her in marriage.

Mr. Jones will have his brother, Leonard C. Jones, as his best man. Miss Belknap is a granddaughter of the late Henry Rutgers Remsen and a sister of Maitland Belknap, Mrs. Robert McA. Lloyd and Mrs. Deas Murphy. The engagement was announced in June, 1913.

Miss Ewing Weds Lieut. McLauren.

Special to The New York Times.

BALTIMORE, Oct. 15.—Miss Leila Brevard Ewing, daughter of Major Charles Beverly Ewing, U. S. A., and Mrs. Ewing, and Lieut. William Burruss McLauren, First United States Cavalry, were married tonight at the residence of Maj. and Mrs. Ewing, 2327 North Charles Street, by the Rev. William J. Ennis, rector of Loyola College. The bride wore white satin and tulle combined with duchess lace. Her father, wearing full dress uniform, gave her in marriage.

Lieut. McLauren had for his best man Lieut. Leo G. Hefferman, Fifth United States Cavalry, now stationed at Fort Myer. After a brief honeymoon trip South, Lieut. and Mrs. McLauren will leave for the former's post, Fort Yellowstone, Wyoming.

STEINAM—KUBIE.

Mr. and Mrs. Edward S. Steinam of 285 Central Park West announce the engagement of Mr. Steinam's sister, Miss Matilde Steinam, to Isaac Kubie of this city. No date has been set for the wedding.

CHEZ MAURICE IS OPENED.

Maurice and Florence Walton Dance in Their New Ballroom.

Maurice and Florence Walton, the exponents of modern ballroom dancing, who recently returned from abroad, where they danced before the King and Queen of England, opened a ballroom and restaurant of their own last night in what was formerly known as the Palais de Danse, in the Winter Garden building. Under their management the place is now known as Chez Maurice.

The new resort has been handsomely decorated and a Bulgarian color scheme carried out. There is a large new dancing floor in the centre of the room, but last night the crowd which attended the opening was so great that most of this space was taken up by tables. Space, however, was left for Maurice and Miss Walton, and the pair appeared in six dances during the evening. Together they danced a valse classique, the lulu fado, the Maurice fox trot, hesitation, and one-step, and in addition Maurice executed his well-known skating dance as a solo number.

The dance room and restaurant was opened at 10:30 o'clock, at which hour it will be opened every night. Between dances by the two stars there will be dances for the public.

A LOTOS CLUB RECEPTION.

Large Gathering Greets Mrs. Gertrude Atherton, the Author.

There was a large attendance yesterday afternoon at the first reception of the season of The Lotos Club, given in honor of Mrs. Gertrude Atherton, the author, at the clubhouse, 110 West Fifty-seventh Street. The handsome rooms of the club were decorated with palms and Autumn flowers and there was music throughout the afternoon.

Receiving with Mrs. Atherton were: Mrs. Chauncey M. Depew, Mrs. J. W. Fosdick, Mrs. Lindley M. Garrison, Mrs. Henry Gleason, Mrs. George B. M. Harvey, Mrs. J. H. McKinley, Mrs. Stanley Middleton, Mrs. Frederick P. Morris, Mrs. Charles H. Post, Mrs. Charles W. Price, Mrs. John Harsen Rhoades, Mrs. Walter C. Runyon, Mrs. James Speyer, Mrs. Melville E. Stone, Mrs. David H. Taylor, Mrs. John Adams Thayer, Mrs. Samuel Untermyer, Mrs. William Wallace Walker, Mrs. Irving R. Wiles, Mrs. Worden Morrison, Jr., and Miss Cordelia Lea.

On the Committee of Arrangements were the President of the club, Frank R. Lawrence, Charles W. Price, Secretary; Dr. William Wallace Walker, J. H. McKinley, Henry Junge, Richard Arnold, Dr. Frank Taylor and John Elderkin. Chauncey M. Depew and many other prominent persons were present.

SOCIAL NOTES.

The christening of the son of Mr. and Mrs. Alfred Vanderbilt, born on Sept. 23 last, will be held next Sunday at Oakland Farm at Newport. This is their second son and will be named George Vanderbilt. On Monday Mr. Vanderbilt and his family will go to their camp in the Adirondacks.

Mr. and Mrs. Alexander Blair Thaw will give a tea dance on Saturday, Nov. 28, at the Cosmopolitan Club for their débutante daughter, Miss Barbara Thaw. On Dec. 23 and Jan. 4 they will give dances at the club for both of their daughters, the Misses Katharine and Barbara Thaw.

Miss Marion Tiffany, a daughter of Mrs. Henry Fletcher Godfrey by her first husband, will make her début this season. Mrs. Godfrey, who is in mourning for her mother, Mrs. Theodore Havemeyer, will not entertain for her daughter until late in the season, when she will give a large dance at Sherry's.

Capt. R. H. Pierson, U. S. A., and Mrs. Pierson, who have been at Fort Gibbon in the interior of Alaska for two years, are at the Hotel Astor for a week before leaving for Fort Williams, Me.

Miss Elise C. Robinson, whose home is in Paris, was compelled to leave there last month owing to the war, and is now with her grandparents, Mr. and Mrs. William H. Falconer at Gedney Farm, White Plains, N. Y.

Mrs. Charles H. Marshall will give three dinner dances for her débutante niece, Miss Isabella Banks Taylor, daughter of Mrs. Banks Taylor, the first on Dec. 23 at her home, 6 East Seventy-seventh Street. Mrs. Thomas E. Satterwaite, another aunt of the débutante, will give a large luncheon for her at Sherry's on Dec. 3 and a dinner on Dec. 4.

The wedding of Mrs. C. Grosvenor Wyeth and Stephen Guion Williams, whose engagement was announced last week in these columns, is to take place on Monday afternoon, Nov. 9, in St. James's Episcopal Church, Seventy-first Street and Madison Avenue. Bishop Frederick Courtney will officiate. Only relatives and a few intimate friends are to be present, and there will be no reception.

The annual entertainment for the benefit of Robins' Nest, a home for crippled children in Tarrytown, N. Y., is to be held tonight in the Town Hall at Irvington, N. Y. Mrs. Finley J. Shepard, Mrs. William Rockefeller, Mrs. James Speyer, Mrs. George F. Schrady, and Mrs. J. Henry Whitehouse are among the patronesses.

Entertain Their Wedding Attendants

Miss Agnes Griswold Landon, whose marriage to Moses Taylor Pyne, Jr., is to take place next Tuesday, entertained her wedding attendants at dinner last night at her home, 19 East Fifty-third Street. The guests were the Misses Cornelia Landon, Mary Morris Ostrander, Beatrice Pratt, Helen Russell, Janet Kissel, Evelyn Witherbee, and Catherine Hamersley.

Mr. Pyne also entertained his attendants at a dinner at the Union Club. They included his brother, Percy R. Pyne, 2d; Kiliaen Van Rensselaer, Malcolm Sloane, Norman Armour, Wistar Kendall, Newton Rae, Marshall Russell, Stephen Landon, and Emlen Drayton of Philadelphia.

Miss Florence E. Sheridan Engaged.

Mr. and Mrs. William P. Sheridan of 217 Riverside Drive have announced the engagement of their daughter, Miss Florence Erwin Sheridan, to Harold Bourne Miller, son of Mr. and Mrs. Charles A. Miller of 37 West Seventy-second Street. No date has been set for the wedding.

C. A. Taylor Leases Daly's Theatre.

Charles A. Taylor, who was formerly the husband of Laurette Taylor, the actress, has taken a five years' lease of Daly's Theatre at Broadway and Twenty-ninth Street and will reopen the theatre about Nov. 1, when he will make a revival of the spectacular melodrama "Yosemite," which was one of the earlier successes of Miss Taylor. The theatre is being remodeled by the owners. The annual rental of the house is said to be $25,000.

THEATRICAL NOTES.

Adele Blood and her company left last night for Plattsburg, where the first performance of "Milady's Boudoir" will take place tomorrow night.

Under the direction of the Liebler Company Nazimova will appear in Basil Macdonald Hasting's play, "That Sort," at Atlantic City Oct. 23, coming into New York soon afterward.

Miss Phyllis Neilson-Terry, the English actress who is to appear here in "Twelfth Night" and "Romeo and Juliet," will arrive today on the Baltic. Her supporting company will be made up of Americans.

One hundred and fifty members of the Century Theatre Club will give their first theatre party of the season on Tuesday afternoon, Nov. 10, at the Comedy Theatre to see the play, "Consequences."

Mayor Mitchel and members of the Department of Buildings, Board of Aldermen, Police Department, Fire Commission, and the Fire Marshal and members of his staff, will visit the Vitagraph Theatre in a body on Monday night to view the fire-prevention picture play, "The Locked Door."

1% Per MONTH UPON PLEDGE OF PERSONAL PROPERTY

THE PROVIDENT LOAN SOCIETY OF NEW YORK

MANHATTAN
Fourth Avenue, cor. 25th Street.
Eldridge St., cor. Rivington St.
Seventh Ave., bet. 48th & 49th Sts.
Lexington Ave., cor. 124th St.
Grand St., cor. Clinton St.
East 72d St., bet. Lexington & 3d Avs.
East Houston St., cor. Essex St.

BRONX
Courtlandt Ave., cor. 148th St.

BROOKLYN
Graham Ave., cor. Debevoise St.
Pitkin Ave., cor. Rockaway Ave.

1/2 PER CENT. CHARGED UPON LOANS REPAID WITHIN TWO WEEKS FROM DATE.

HELPS IMMIGRANTS TO MAKE WAR GIFTS

State Department of Labor Will Receive Contributions for the Red Cross.

MITE BOXES FOR BELGIANS

They Will Be Sent to Those Desiring to Save Small Change—Contributors to the Funds.

Immigrants not long in this country, and for that reason unfamiliar with the best way of contributing to the relief of the wounded among their own countrymen in Europe, will be able to extend aid hereafter through the New York State Department of Labor. This was announced at the offices of the American Red Cross in this city yesterday. Contributions from 10 cents to $1 will be received and forwarded by the Department of Labor to the Red Cross. They should be sent to Mrs. Marion K. Clark, Bureau of Industries and Immigration, 95 Madison Avenue, New York City.

Subscriptions of $3,657 were received by the New York Branch of the Red Cross yesterday for the European fund. This made the total sum collected in this city for the Red Cross $251,398. Subscriptions to this organization should be sent to Jacob H. Schiff, Treasurer, at 52 William Street, or at 130 East Twenty-second Street. These persons subscribed yesterday:

The Red Cross Fund.

Trinity Church	$504
Tobacco Board of Trade	500
Christ Church, Rye, N. Y.	356
Through Dr. B. Dernburg	233
Trinity Church, Watertown, N. Y.	188
First Presby. Church, Portville, N. Y.	161
Douglaston, L. I., bridge party	150
E. G. Richards	150
Caroline K. Lee	150
Grace Epis. Church, White Plains, N. Y.	130
Mr. and Mrs. E. M. Grinnell	100
Mrs. Haslett McKim	100
A. B. Hepburn	100
St. Luke's Church	90
Salary of nurse for one month from Westchester Red Cross	60
Ascension Church, West New Brighton	56
Westchester Red Cross	56
Steamship Coamo collection	51
Through Staatz-Zeitung	48
Grace Church, Port Huron, Mich.	48
St. Luke's Chapel	38
St. Mark's Epis. Church, Palatka, Fla.	37
Pleasantville churches	31
First Presby. Church, Glen Falls, N. Y.	27
Anonymous	25
Central Church of Disciples of Christ	22
St. John's Church, Tuckahoe	21
St. Mary's P. E. Ch., Hillsboro, Ohio	19
Central Presby. Ch., Huntington, N. Y.	18
Baptist Church, Oyster Bay	20
Zion Church, Hudson Falls, N. Y.	20
Union Congregational Church, Tuckahoe	13
St. Nicholas Ave. Presby. Church	10
East Harlem Presbyterian Church	10
Mrs. Edmund J. Gibling	10
E. E. Cady	10
Miss'y Society, Church of Sea and Land	10
Grace Church, Union Springs, N. Y.	8
R. E. Treffurth	8
United Presby. Church, Saxman, Kan.	6
First Meth. Church, Plattsburg, N. Y.	6
Holy Cross Mission	6
Mrs. Robert Billington	5
Presbyterian Church, Samillius, N. Y.	5
M. E. Church, Warwick, N. Y.	5
Anon	5
Presbyterian Church, Palmyra, N. Y.	5
Christ Church, Hudson, N. Y.	5
Free Baptist S. S., Oneonta, N. Y.	4
Felix Club	3
Dakota Camp Fire Girls	2
Miss K. F. Curtis	2
M. I. C. C.	1

The Belgian Fund.

The Belgian Fund for the relief of women and children is now $153,799, of which $5,174 was received yesterday. The Belgian Committee will send to persons who desire to save their pennies and nickels and dimes for the relief of the Belgian sufferers miniature sealed wooden barrels. Directions for returning the barrels are pasted on them and they can be obtained for the asking by writing to the Belgian Bureau at 8-10 Bridge Street. Yesterday's subscriptions to the Belgian Fund included $1,415 contributed to Mme. Vandervelde, the wife of the Belgian Minister of State. Other subscriptions were:

Through the Rev. T. Pypers	$37	Miss B. G. Brooks	$25
L. L.	25	Mr. and Mrs. T. M. Carnegie	100
St. Andrew's Epis. Church	29	Amelia B. Hollenlenback	50
Anonymous	1	E. M. Lockwood	5
L. A. F.	5	Miss A. Bent	10
F. H. Jones	20	F. H. Kinnicutt	25
Grace Ref. Ch.	30	H. R. Lang	25
M. E. Church, Fishkill	6	Miss E. C. Griffen	10
E. Bonfils	2	I. P. Towne	5
Mrs. F. N. Paris	25	A. Forbes	100
W. F. D.	10	R. B. Cutting	50
G. A. Davis	10	E. B.	3
St. James' Epis. Ch., L'g Br'ch	10	Grace W. Canaut	5
Dominick & Dominick	25	M. A. Stowell	10
Mrs. F. P. Bellamy	25	Through J. Bultot	5
M. E. D.	25	Miss Hatch	5
A Friend	100	G. Pearson	5
E. E. Cady	10	P. Steenwereks	2
S. E.	1	F. C.	2
W. M.	25	Anonymous	1
C. J. Stevenot & Co.	10	Mrs. M. J. Mulrenan	1
B. Gutter & Son	10	Mrs. C. O. Baker	50
J. A. Murray	5	G. S. D.	2
H. W. Starr	100	V. B.	1
Patrick Ryan	25	An Englishwoman	1
Mrs. W. H. Muchter	100	Anonymous	1
A Friend	5	L. R. W.	1
G. E. Z.	5	The Rev. J. W. Day	5
W. Hinchman	100	J. L. Sauervein	5
Miss H. J. Peck	10	Mrs. J. Stephenhoeffer	3
J. H. Mead	10	Rosexells	3
Mrs. K. Marrs	50	H. D. W.	5
A. Carnegie, 2d	100	Ref. Ch. of Accord, N. Y.	13
H. S. Baker	25	Marie E. Patton	10
L. L. Smart	25	Mrs. E. M. Anderson	1,000
J. S. Melcher	100	A. J. McCook	25
C. T. Root	50	C. H. Dodge	750
M. B. Siegman	25	Collect. by Mme. Vandervelde:	
B. Lowenstein	10	Mrs. J. H. Maghee	25
M. F. Hendricks	10	Miss A. H. Maghee	50
W. E. Reeve	15	Mrs. A. A. Hardenbergh	25
F. S. M.	10	Miss A. Poliféme	100
C. C. Nott, Jr.	25	Miss M. Kennelly	10
Miss M. M. Bonnell	5	Mrs. W. F. Sheehan	50
W. J. Mathewson	100	A Friend of Belgium	1,000
Ladies' Aid Soc., Pres. Ch., Graham, N. C.	14	F. L. Curtis	145
L. H. P.	15	L. Borthereau	10
E. A. Bancroft	50		
F. H. Bolton	5		

The Committee of Mercy Fund for destitute women and children in Europe amounted to $5,619. August Belmont, Treasurer, reported that these contributions were received at the headquarters of the fund, Room 336, Fifth Avenue Building, yesterday:

GENERAL FUND.

"M. E. B."	$25
C. J. Bowles, Stockport, Iowa	4
Churches, Montavilla, Ore.	8
Welsh Baptist Ch., Wilkes-Barre, Penn.	2
Mrs. E. V. R. Elsworth	25
St. Paul's P. E. Ch., New Haven	76
Congregational Ch., Etiwanda, Cal.	4
Mary A. Chamberlain and sisters	52
S. A. Lewisohn	100

GERMAN FUND.

The Rev. E. Miller, Francesville, Ind. $25

French Relief Fund.

The fund for the relief of the women and children of France, subscriptions to which should be sent to Mrs. Whitney Warren, 16 East Forty-seventh Street, is now $19,942. Of this amount $325.50 was received yesterday from these persons:

Miss Agrauth	$1	Mrs. F. Franklin	10
The Rev. W. S. Hayward	1	Demarest Bros.	50
Mrs. C. D. Orth	25	Mrs. K. Marrs	50
The Smith-Worthington Co.	100	The Trend Magazine Pub. Co.	2
R. B. Dolan	25	Mrs. G. H. Michler	5
C. C.	1	The Rev. J. W. Day, St. Louis	5
George Lueders	50		

These subscriptions to the fund for the American Ambulance Hospital in Paris were announced yesterday:

J. W. Hollenback	$100	Anna C. Collier	10
T. Newbold	100	In Memoriam	10
Benjamin Thaw	100	C. Vail	10
C. A. Kidder	100	E. O. Emerson, Jr.	10
W. J. Curtis	50	W. W. Robertson	10
Albert Strauss	50	P. A. Chambers	5
J. O. H. Pitney	50	Wilbur Van Duyu	2
Anonymous	50	Henry W. Ely	2
Mrs. C. A. Griscom	25	D. W. Barton	2
M. Blumberg	10	Jay Bachman	2
Mrs. I. H. Rowland	10	Anna A. Montgomery	1

This fund amounts to $76,008 now.

Contributions should be sent to J. P. Morgan & Co., 23 Wall Street.

KNIT SOCKS AT PEACE TALK.

Barnard Girls Aid Red Cross While Listening to Rev. Mr. Holmes.

While the Rev. John Haynes Holmes, pastor of the Church of the Messiah, spoke against war before the students of Barnard College yesterday afternoon the girls in his audience were busy with darning needles knitting socks for the Red Cross.

At the conclusion of the Rev. Mr. Holmes's address Miss Buliah Amidon and Miss Millia Davenport, two of his most ardent listeners, brought forward a pair of socks knitted during the discourse by the two girls.

"The hope that the forces of civilization would prevent this war," said the Rev. Mr. Holmes, "rested in the wide sympathy of university men of all the nations, the Socialist creed of the brotherhood of man, the Church, and the women. All of these failed to prevent war, and the only hope for the future is that the mothers of all lands raise a generation with such hatred for war that there never can be another one."

The young women who plied their knitting needles said that the work did not interfere in the least with their enjoyment of the discourse, and that Red Cross work and lectures could be very advantageously combined, in their opinion.

Dance Tonight in Aid of Red Cross.

A dance under the auspices of the American Dance Club for the benefit of the American Red Cross will be held tonight at the Hotel Majestic. An entertainment will take place during the dinner hour, made up of Grecian dances and singing, and a magician will also contribute to the programme. The artists will be Elsie de Vorte, Harriet Bowden, Wilma Winn, and Ernest Evans. The managers of the dance are Mrs. Newton Adams, Miss Ethel O'Conner, Miss Lorraine Mishler, Hiram Foster, and George E. Rule.

Sent to The Times.

THE NEW YORK TIMES acknowledges receipt of $25 from Miss Gladys W. Wheeler, Remsenberg, L. I., to be devoted to the Belgian refugees and sufferers; also $2 from E. S. for the Red Cross Society.

BROWN HONORS TAFT.

The ex-President and Carnegie Are Among Recipients of Degrees.

Special to The New York Times.

PROVIDENCE, Oct. 15.—In a line that extended from the campus of Brown University to the historic First Baptist Meeting House participants in the exercises attending the one hundred and fiftieth anniversary of Brown University marched down College Hill this morning to listen to the university address and to witness the presentation of honorary degrees. A special chapel service for the students of the university was held at 8:45 o'clock, at which ex-President William Howard Taft was the chief speaker.

The "assembly" was sounded at 9:45 o'clock warning those who were to take part in the parade to form in line. Those who were to receive honorary degrees marched at the head of the second division. At the very end of this division was ex-President Taft, and as the line moved forward through the crowds that had gathered he was greeted with applause. Andrew Carnegie, another recipient of a degree, joined the line at the church.

Dr. William Peterson, Vice Chancellor of McGill University of Montreal and delegate from the University of Edinburgh, was the orator of the day. After he had delivered his address thirty-seven honorary degrees were conferred. Only two degrees were given in absentia. President Arthur Hadley of Yale University and President Nicholas Murray Butler of Columbia University, who were not present, were honored as the heads of two of the colleges founded before Brown.

The candidates for honorary degrees were presented in groups of six. Prof. Walter G. Everett read the names of the candidates and Dr. Faunce presented the parchments. Of the thirty-seven recipients of degrees, one person was a woman. Twenty-two men received the degree of LL. D., seven received the degree of Litt. D., five the degree of D. D., and one the degree of A. M. Ten of the men honored by Brown University are Presidents of colleges or other institutions and twenty-three are in educational work.

These were the recipients of honors:

DOCTOR OF LAWS—William H. Taft, former President of the United States; Romulo S. Naon, Ambassador from Argentina; Frederico Alfonso Pezet, Minister from Peru; Le Baron B. Colt, United States Senator; Andrew Carnegie, Prof. John Bassett Moore of Columbia University; Clarke Howard Johnson, Chief Justice of the Rhode Island Supreme Court; Presidents M. Carey Thomas, Bryn Mawr College; Alexander Crombie Humphreys, Stevens Institute of Technology; Frank J. Goodnow, Johns Hopkins University; Howard Edwards, Rhode Island State College; Albert Lawrence Lowell, Harvard University; Lyon Gardiner Taylor, William and Mary College; John Grier Hibben, Princeton University; Jacob Gould Schurman, Cornell University; Arthur Twining Hadley, Yale University, (absent;) Nicholas Murray Butler, Columbia University, (absent;) Prof. Carl Copping of the University of California; Edgar Fahs Smith, Provost of the University of Pennsylvania; William Peterson of McGill University; Robert C. Smith, and Stephen O. Edwards.

DOCTORS OF LITERATURE—Herbert Putnam, Librarian of Congress; James Ford Rhodes, historian; the Venerable Archdeacon William Cunningham of Cambridge University, Prof. Frank William Taussig of Harvard, Prof. Paul Sherey of the University of Chicago, John Franklin Jameson of the Carnegie Institution, and Prof. John Mathews Manly of the University of Chicago.

DOCTORS OF DIVINITY—The Rev. George Angier Gordon of the Old South Church, Boston, the Rev. George Hodges of the Episcopal Theological School, Cambridge, Mass.; the Rev. Charles Reynolds Brown of Yale, Prof. Shailer Mathews of the University of Chicago, and the Rev. Austin Kenny de Blois of the First Baptist Church, Boston.

DOCTORS OF SCIENCE—Dr. Simon Flexner of the Rockefeller Institute of Medical Research and Louis Agricola Bauer of the Carnegie Institution.

MASTER OF ARTS—John Davidson Rockefeller, Jr., of New York.

The celebration closed tonight. In the afternoon Brown won from Wesleyan at football by a score of 16 to 0. Delegates and Alumni attended a formal dinner at the Churchill house tonight.

Music Festivals in High Schools.

Prof. Henry T. Fleck of Hunter College, Chairman of the Music Committee of the New York Commercial Tercentenary Commission, has arranged a series of music festivals in the auditoriums of the high schools in connection with the celebration of New York's three hundredth year of chartered commerce. An orchestra under the direction of Leo Schulz will be one of the features of the first four concerts. Besides conducting, Mr. Schulz will be heard as solo 'cellist. The first concert will take place in the Great Auditorium of City College on Monday evening, Oct. 26. All the concerts will be free, the money for them having been given by the State through the Tercentenary Commission.

MUSIC NOTES.

The Boston Symphony Orchestra begins its season today in its home city with a public rehearsal, to be followed by a concert tomorrow night. Of its regular members only three are missing, and they are on the ocean bound for this country.

Mme. Julia Culp, the Dutch lieder singer, is due to arrive here on Nov. 3, and opens her season in New York with an appearance with the Philharmonic Society on Nov. 12 and 13. Her first recital will take place on Dec. 10 in Carnegie Hall. Coenraad V. Bos will again be her accompanist.

The People's Symphony Concert Auxiliary Club, F. X. Arens musical director, will hold the first of a series of six chamber music concerts in the Auditorium of the Washington Irving High School on Saturday evening, Oct. 24, at which the Kneisel Quartet will be heard, assisted by Pauline Mallet-Prevost, pianist. The programme will include Schumann's Quartet in A, Glazounow's "Interludium in Modo Antico," and Cesar Franck's piano quintet.

Carl Friedberg, the German pianist, has arrived in this country, and will start on a concert tour this week. He makes his first New York appearance at Carnegie Hall on Nov. 2.

The Music Lover's Club, an auxiliary of the Symphony Society of New York, will have explanatory talks on musical compositions by Walter Damrosch on Monday afternoons, Nov. 9, Dec. 14, Jan. 4, Feb. 1, and March 1 at the Little Theatre.

Anna Pavlowa produced in London this week for the first time a new ballet called "Flora's Awakening," arranged by Ivan Clustine, in which she will be seen at her appearance at the Metropolitan Opera House in November.

Sigismond Stojowski, the Polish pianist, has returned from Europe and will resume teaching at the von Ende School of Music.

The Harmonia Polish Singing Society of New York will give a concert at the Central Opera House on Saturday evening.

SEND CALL TO BANKS OF RESERVE SYSTEM

Federal Board Wants First Stock Subscription Payment on Nov. 2.

PLAN TO START ON NOV. 15

Preliminary Conference with Regional Bank Directors, However, Will Fix the Exact Date.

Special to The New York Times.

WASHINGTON, Oct. 15.—The call for the first installment of subscriptions to the capital stock of the Federal Reserve banks was issued today. Subscriptions are payable on Nov. 2, and the amount to be paid is 1 per cent. of the paid-up capital stock and surplus of the subscribing banks. The call was ordered by the Federal Reserve Board after consideration of the general financial situation and the emergencies that have arisen in consequence of the war in Europe.

A vexatious problem at the present time is encountered in the administration of the proposed cotton loan fund. It was said at the Treasury Department that if the regional reserve banks had been organized, as was at first planned, months ago, and were now in operation, the proposed fund could be administered through them without any doubt as to legal responsibility or authority.

Before the payments on account of capital stock are due there will be a conference in Washington of the Directors of each of the twelve regional banks for a general discussion of the situation. The details of the organization of the reserve banking system also will be considered. This conference is to be held on Oct. 20, and all the Directors of the reserve banks will be invited to be present, as the Federal Reserve Board regards the final steps in the organization of the system as of the highest importance to the business interests of the country.

At this conference efforts will be made to determine just when the new system shall go into operation. The Reserve Board plans that all the reserve banks shall begin business on Nov. 15 if no unexpected obstacle presents itself. It was the original plan to start the reserve banks of New York, Chicago, and St. Louis simultaneously about Nov. 1, if possible, but the Reserve Board today decided that there was no more reason for delay in organizing the other regional banks than there was urgency for establishing the banks in business in the three cities named.

The law provides that no regional bank shall begin business with a subscribed capital of less than $4,000,000. The subscribing banks have thirty days after notice from the Organization Committee in which to make payments. One-sixth of the subscription may be called for payment within three months after the first notice and another one-sixth within six months. The remainder of the capital stock subscribed is subject to call when deemed necessary by the Federal Reserve Board. All payments of capital stock of the reserve banks are required to be made in gold or gold certificates.

The Reserve Board contemplates another call for payment on stock subscriptions as provided by law, but this call will not be made for several months.

MISS HERR SECRETLY WED.

Daughter of Newark Police Judge Bride of Dr. Mohrbacher.

Miss Olga Herr, 19 years old, daughter of Police Judge Charles F. Herr of Newark, was married on Oct. 8 in St. Joseph's Catholic Church, East Eighty-seventh Street, to Dr. John J. Mohrbacher, 28 years old, of 401 Bergen Sereet, Newark. Friends of the young couple said yesterday that there had been an elopment following an estrangement between Dr. Mohrbacher and Judge Herr.

In making the announcement of the marriage yesterday Judge Herr said that he had not been apprised of the marriage until Wednesday. Other members of the family, however, he said, knew of it. He denied that there had been an elopment. Dr. Mohrbacher, he said, had informed him of the wedding over the telephone.

Miss Herr was a student at the Central High School of Newark. Dr. Mohrbacher is connected with the medical staff of the Board of Education. He had been visiting the Herr home for some time, but it was believed that he was attentive to Judge Herr's older daughter. On Oct. 8 he met Miss Herr with an automobile and they motored to Manhattan. Dr. Mohrbacher became a convert to Catholicism and the Rev. Father Galus Bruder, rector of St. Joseph's, married them. After the marriage the bride returned to her father's house and remained there until the announcement was made.

SCHOOL HEAD DROPS DEAD.

John Fruauf, Principal of Public School No. 14, Stricken in Street.

John Fruauf, Principal of Public School No. 14 and living at 2,041 Fifth Avenue, dropped dead last night at 116th Street and Madison Avenue. With his wife, he had been to a moving-picture show, and at about 11:30 o'clock they were returning home when he was suddenly taken ill and fell to the sidewalk. Mrs. Fruauf called for help and Policeman Crawford of the Lenox Avenue Police Station came to her assistance. An ambulance from the Harlem Hospital was called and Dr. Oates said that Mr. Fruauf was dead, death being probably caused by heart disease. Mr. Fruauf was 51 years old.

Prof. Frederick A. Cleveland.

Frederick Aldrich Cleveland, Professor of Modern European History at Bryn Mawr College, died yesterday from tuberculosis at Saranac Lake, N. Y., in his thirty-ninth year. Prof. Cleveland was born in Palmyra, N. Y., and was the son of the late Frederick E. Cleveland, a lawyer of this city, and Mrs. Catherine Sexton Aldrich Cleveland of Palmyra, who survives him. He was graduated from Cornell University, from which he received the degree of B. A. in 1899. During his college career he was one of the editors of The Sun, Widow and Literary Monthly. Prof. Cleveland was a member of the fraternities of Alpha Delta Phi and Phi Beta Kappa. From 1900 until 1904 he was a member of the staff of The Evening Mail and was in business in this city. Prof. Cleveland did graduate work at Cornell, Freiburg, and Harvard Universities from 1907 until 1911, when he went to Bryn Mawr. He is survived by his wife and two daughters.

Sculptor Bartholdi's Widow Dead.

PARIS, Oct. 15.—Mme. Bartholdi, widow of Auguste Bartholdi, the sculptor who made the Statue of Liberty presented to the United States by the French Government and erected in New York Harbor, died at her residence in this city on Monday.

REGISTER TODAY!

Today and tomorrow are the last days of registration for the November State election. If you do not register you cannot vote. Enroll when you register, so that you can vote at the next primaries.

Polls Open 7 A. M. to 10 P. M.

NOTED MATHEMATICIAN DIES

Michael A. McGinnis Wrote a Book on Algebra While in Prison.

KANSAS CITY, Mo., Oct. 15.—Michael Angelo McGinnis, a mathematician of international fame, died here today a charity patient in a hospital. While confined in the Missouri penitentiary for misuse of the mails, he wrote a book on algebra, called "Algebra, the Universal Solution for Numerical and Literal Equations," which was published in this counry and attracted the attention of mathematicians and educators all over the world. He was a descendent of John M. Napier, the inventor of logarithms, who died in 1617.

For some time McGinnis was Professor of Mathematics at a college in Wichita, Kan., and later at a college in Missouri. Not long after this he was sent to the penitentiary again for forging a deed, and in August, 1910, applied to the Governor of that State for a pardon, alleging that he had worked out a number of mathematical problems that had been universally despaired of. Among these, he claimed that he had found the exact ratio of the diameter of a circle to its radius; that he had found the exact root of all numbers, and that he could reduce equations of the tenth degree.

Prof. Greenwood, Superintendent of the Kansas City public schools, said in August, 1910: "There is not a mathematician in Europe or America who is this man's equal in solving numerical equations. But for drink, he would be an international authority today."

Obituary Notes.

SAMUEL J. VINING, Speaker of the Ohio House of Representatives in 1911, died yesterday after an operation for appendicitis in a hospital at Celina, Ohio. For several years he was one of the Democratic leaders of Ohio.

HENRY LANE SCHMELZ, head of a banking house at Newport News, Va., is dead at his home in Hampton, Va., aged 61 years. He was interested in manufacturing and other business enterprises in the South.

Mrs. FANNIE A. PEACOCK, widow of James Peacock, who was a carpenter and builder for many years in old Greenwich Village, is dead at her home, 21 Vandam Street, aged 73 years.

HERBERT VANDEGRIFT, a retired employe of the printing department of the Lippincott Publishing Company, is dead at his home, 1,216 South Fifteenth Street, Philadelphia, aged 87 years. He was the oldest member of the Odd Fellows, having joined that fraternity sixty-seven years ago.

F. M. BEYEA, land agent for the Erie Railroad, with headquarters at Scranton, Penn., died there on Wednesday, aged 48 years. He was the son of Henry Beyea, who was Treasurer of the Pennsylvania Coal Company.

WILLIAM ROBERT WHITE, Chairman of the Robesonia Iron Company of Pennsylvania, is dead at his home, 1,529 Pine Street, Philadelphia, aged 65 years. He was graduated from Yale in 1868, and after several years' travel abroad he entered the iron business in the Robesonia Company, which was controlled largely by his family. Mr. White was prominent in the social and club life of Philadelphia. His clubs included the Rittenhouse, Merion Cricket, Philadelphia, Germantown Cricket, and the Rabbit.

THOMAS MORGAN CLANCY, for the last twenty years general agent of the Union Central Life Insurance Company, died on Wednesday at his residence, 1,768 Forty-sixth Street, Brooklyn. Mr. Clancy was 70 years of age and left a widow and three sons.

Mrs. CAROLINE MEYER, widow of August E. Meyer, died suddenly yesterday at her home, 151 Herkimer Street, Brooklyn, aged 62. She is survived by four sons, who are known on the vaudeville stage as the Royal Musical Tribe, and three daughters.

Mrs. ELIZABETH SHILLITO, widow of Thomas H. Shillito and a daughter of the late Hugh Graham, who was a member of Parliament, is dead at her home, 163 South Ninth Street, Brooklyn.

JOHN D. KEILLER, a civil war veteran and long employed as a painter in the navy yard, is dead at his home, 162 Franklin Avenue, Brooklyn, in his seventy-second year. He was a member of the Abel Smith-First Long Island Post, No. 435, G. A. R.

Mrs. THOMAS WRIGHT WILLIAMS, Vice Regent of the Essex Chapter, Daughters of the American Revolution, and a member of the Women's Club of Orange, died yesterday at her home, 78 North Arlington Avenue, East Orange. She was born in Newark and had lived in the Oranges for the last sixteen years. Mrs. Williams is survived by her husband, who is a Trustee of the National Society of the Sons of the Revolution and a former President of the Thomas Hunter Grammar School of this city, and by a son and three daughters.

Mrs. LOUISE NEIDLINGER, 76 years old, widow of Adam Neidlinger, died yesterday at her home, 423 East Fiftieth Street, where she had lived for more than fifty years. She was born at Marnheim, Germany, and had been in this country for fifty-four years. Her husband founded the firm of Adam Neidlinger & Sons, maltsters, one of the first in this country, now no longer in existence. She had attended St. Peter's Lutheran Church at Fifty-fourth Street and Lexington Avenue ever since her arrival from Germany. Mrs. Neidlinger is survived by four sons and two daughters.

Capt. CHARLES B. STODDARD, President of the Plymouth National Bank, and a veteran of the civil war, died yesterday at his home in Plymouth, Mass. He was a graduate of Harvard University in the class of 1862, and immediately after graduation enlisted in the Union Army. After three years' service he left the army, at that time holding the rank of Captain of Cavalry and Assistant Quartermaster in the Regular Army. Capt. Stoddard was Treasurer of the Pilgrim Society and a Director in many corporations.

WILLIAM MILLER STILES, 54 years old, superintendent of the Smith Varnish Company in Long Island City, a graduate of the University of Pennsylvania and a member of the Phi Beta Kappa chapter of that college, died Wednesday night at his home, 6 Ash Street, Waldheim, Flushing, of pneumonia. He was a member of the Third Ward Republican Club of Queens. Mr. Stiles is survived by his wife and son.

Ex-Judge WILLIAM N. ASHMAN, a well-known jurist, publicist, and peace advocate, for many years connected with the Philadelphia judiciary, is dead at his Summer home at Buckhill Falls, Monroe County, Penn.

JOHN SHEA, a well-known resident of Queens, died Wednesday at his home, Franklin and Hollis Avenues, aged 46 years. He was prominently identified with politics in Queens Borough. Mr. Shea was a member of the Roman Catholic Church of SS. Joachim and Anne.

JOHN SPRINGSTEAD, a resident of Sea Cliff, L. I., for the last thirty-eight years, and a retired New York provision dealer, died at his home there yesterday. He was 77 years old. Mr. Springstead was born in Brooklyn. Many years ago he ran a large provision market at Fourth Avenue and Twenty-third Street, New York.

JAMES B. RAYNOR, a descendant of the early settlers of Freeport, L. I., died there yesterday at the age of 78 years. He was a veteran of the civil war, a former member of the Village Board, and served the town of Hempstead several years ago as an Assessor.

Marriage and death notices intended for insertion in The New York Times may be telephoned to 1000 Bryant.

Married.

HOLTER—KOENIG.—Oct. 14, Irma M. Koenig to Paul C. Holter.

KEELEY—KILCOURSE.—Oct. 14, Anna E. Kilcourse to Lawrence J. Keeley.

KESSLER—WRIGHT.—Oct. 14, Dagmar E. Wright to Raines Kessler.

MORRILL—GRAEF.—Oct. 14, Ethel L. Graef to Ralph Van S. Morrill.

Long Island.

BREWSTER—SCHAPER.—Oct. 14, Brightwaters, Ruth Schaper to Roy M. Brewster.

MERCER—WALSH.—Oct. 14, Elmhurst, Margaret E. Walsh to George W. Mercer.

Newark.

FRANK—O'CONNOR.—Oct. 14, Teresa C. O'Connor to W. C. Frank.

Westchester County.

ACKERMAN—THOMPSON.—Oct. 14, Mount Vernon, Marion Van I. Thompson to Clifford D. Ackerman.

THOMPSON—DRUMMOND.—Oct. 14, Bedford, May Drummond to William J. Thompson.

WILDE—WATKINS.—Oct. 14, White Plains, Kathryn Watkins to H. Judson Wilde.

ELIOT—MEYER.—On Oct. 15, 1914, by the Rev. G. C. Houghton, at the Church of the Transfiguration, New York City, Julia Ernestine Meyer, daughter of Mr. Adrian Meyer of Norfolk, Conn., to John Chambre St. Germans Eliot of Stratford-on-Avon, England.

LIPPHARD—DICKINSON.—On Thursday, Oct. 15, in Brooklyn, by Rev. James Taylor Dickinson, Helen Stella Dickinson to Rev. William B. Lipphard of Boston.

PERKINS—McCARRICK.—On Thursday, Oct. 15, 1914, by the Rev. Erwin Dennett, Rose Anna McCarrick of Brooklyn to Thomas Slade Perkins of Brooklyn.

ROWE—SNYDER.—On Oct. 12, 1914, at Pittsburgh, Penn., by the Rev. William Porkess, Rector of Grace Episcopal Church, Gertrude McConnell Snyder to Charles Thornton Bate Rowe.

TURNER—DEELEY.—On Oct. 15, 1914, at Christ Church, New York, by Rev. Karl Schwartz, Henrietta Deeley to Harold Turner.

HENRY—PERRY.—Oct. 14, Dorothy Perry to John P. Henry.

Brooklyn.

EBEL—AHLERS.—Oct. 14, Violet L. Ahlers to Frederick H. Ebel.

DONOVAN—ZEREGA.—Oct. 15, Celestine M. Zerega to Richard J. Donovan.

GORDON—FOX.—Oct. 14, Margaret E. Fox to Dr. Onslow A. Gordon, Jr.

Died.

AFFELD.—On Oct. 15, 1914, Edith K. Affeld, wife of Francis Otto Affeld, Jr., and daughter of Mrs. and the late Edwin M. Keiser. Funeral services, 2 P. M. Saturday, at 1,711 Dorchester Road, Flatbush. Interment at convenience of family.

ANTIN.—At 31 and 33 Montgomery St., Oct. 14, 1914, Samuel Antin, in his 63d year, after a long illness. Denver (Col.) and San Antonio (Texas) papers please copy.

BAUMANN.—Gustav Baumann, husband of Emily Kinsley Baumann, at his residence, Hotel Biltmore, Wednesday, Oct. 14, 1914. Funeral services at the Fifth Avenue Presbyterian Church, 5th Av. and 55th St., at 11 o'clock Saturday morning. Interment private.

BRONNER.—At Chicago, Ill., of heart failure, on Oct. 13, in his 54th year, William H., of 545 West 111th St., beloved husband of Belle Gump Bronner and beloved father of Coralie H. and Dorothy, and son of Eliza L. Bronner. Funeral at convenience of family. Philadelphia, Baltimore, Washington, Pittsburgh, and Chicago papers please copy.

BUCKLEY.—At Liberty, N. Y., after a lingering illness, Dr. Arthur P. Buckley, beloved husband of Elizabeth Rexford and father of Dr. William A. and Mary Buckley. Funeral services from his late residence, Liberty, N. Y., Sunday, Oct. 18, 3 P. M. Interment Liberty, N. Y.

CAFLISCH.—On Oct. 13, 1914, Martin, beloved husband of Bridgid, nee Hernan, at his late residence, 1439 Prospect Ave., near Boston Road, Bronx. Funeral Friday, Oct. 16, 2 P. M. Interment Woodlawn.

CLEVELAND.—Frederick Aldrich Cleveland, Professor of Modern European History at Bryn Mawr, at Saranac Lake, N. Y., Oct. 15. Interment Erie, Penn.

COSTELLO.—On Thursday, Oct. 15, Mary E., beloved daughter of the late Michael and Ellen Costello. Funeral from the residence of her brother, John Costello, 281 West 119th St., on Saturday, Oct. 17, at 10:30 A. M.; thence to Church of St. Thomas the Apostle, where a solemn requiem mass will be offered for the repose of her soul. Interment Calvary.

DUNN.—Walter Eugene, 30 Kenmore Place, Brooklyn, age 62, Oct. 14, 1914. Funeral services at St. Patrick's Church, Oneida, N. Y., Saturday morning, Oct. 17. Rome (N. Y.) papers please copy.

FALKNER.—On Tuesday, Oct. 13, at the residence of her brother, the Rev. Bishop Falkner, 8,210 Ridge Boulevard, Brooklyn, Annie Adelaide Falkner, in her 85th year. Funeral at Christ Church, Bay Ridge, 73d St. and Ridge Boulevard, on Friday, at 3 o'clock. Kindly omit flowers.

GOLDFARB.—Hyman, beloved husband of Ray Goldfarb, on Wednesday, Oct. 14. Funeral services Friday morning, 10 o'clock, at his late residence, 251 West 98th St. Kindly omit flowers.

HOLLOCK.—At Newton, N. J., Oct. 14, 1914, Israel Ludlow Hollock, in his 71st year. Funeral service at Christ Episcopal Church, Newton, N. J., at 3:30 o'clock Friday on the arrival of the Lackawanna train leaving New York at noon. Orange County, N. Y., and Pittsburgh papers please copy.

JONES.—In Brooklyn, N. Y., Oct. 15, of nephritis, Sarah E. Jones, daughter of the late Israel S. Jones. Funeral services from her late residence, 135 Lefferts Place, Saturday, Oct. 17, at 4:30 P. M. Interment private. Kindly omit flowers.

KELLY.—Francis X., beloved son of John and the late Bridget Kelly. Funeral Friday, Oct. 16, 1914, at 10 A. M., from his late residence, 1,890 Crotona Parkway; thence to Church of St. Thomas Aquinas.

KINBERG.—Libbie, beloved wife of David and mother of Celia, Hattie, Edith, Mildred. Funeral Oct. 16, 10 o'clock, from her late residence, 952 Simpson St. Interment Bayside Cemetery.

LESZYNSKY.—At her residence, on Wednesday, Oct. 14, after a long illness, Hannah, daughter of the late Henry S. and Amelia H. Leszynsky. Funeral at convenience of the family. Kindly omit flowers.

MADISON.—Sadie. Funeral from "THE FUNERAL CHURCH," 241 West 23d (Campbell Building). Time of funeral hereafter.

NEIDLINGER.—On Oct. 15, 1914, Louise, widow of Adam Neidlinger, in her 77th year. Funeral services Saturday morning, 11 o'clock, at her late residence, 423 East 50th St. Interment private. Kindly omit flowers.

PETERS.—On Oct. 13, 1914, at Englewood, N. J., Mary A. Peters, widow of J. Hugh Peters and daughter of the late William A. and Louisa Edgar Booth. Funeral services at her late residence Friday, Oct. 16, at 2:30 P. M.

RASCHE.—On Oct. 15, 1914, John Rasche. Notice of funeral hereafter.

REED.—On Wednesday, Oct. 14, Margaret Reed, (nee Say,) beloved wife of John C. Reed. Funeral from her late residence, 152 East 86th St., on Saturday, Oct. 17, at 9:30 A. M. Thence to Church of St. Ignatius Loyola, Park Av. and 84th St. Interment Calvary.

RIESER.—Thursday, Oct. 15, in his 65th year, Herman Rieser, beloved husband of Tillie, father of Norvin. Funeral notice hereafter. Louisville (Ky.) papers please copy.

ROTHMAN.—At her residence, 70 West 114th St., Oct. 15, Sarah Rothman, aged 62, widow of the late Morris Rothman. Funeral services Friday, at 10 A. M. Interment Bayside Cemtery, Woodhaven, L. I.

SHAW.—On Thursday, Oct. 15, 1914, David Shaw, in the 92d year of his age. Funeral services at the residence of his daughter, Mrs. Charles Knapp, 1,737 Sedgwick Av., New York, on Saturday, Oct. 17, at 8:30 P. M. Interment at St. John's Cemetery, Yonkers, on Sunday morning, Oct. 18. Members of The United Order of the Golden Cross are invited to attend services.

SHEA.—On Oct. 14, 1914, John Shea. Funeral from his late residence, corner Hollis and Franklin Avs., Queens, Saturday morning at 8:30; thence to St. Joachim and Anne's R. C. Church, where a requiem mass will be said for the repose of his soul at 9 o'clock. Interment St. John's Cemetery.

SMITH.—After a short illness, on Oct. 15, at his residence, 118 Washington Av., Nyack, N. Y., William H. Smith, beloved husband of Alma Moore, aged 33 years. Funeral private.

TIGHE.—Thursday, Oct. 15, at her residence, 102 W. 89th St., Anna E. Tighe. Requiem mass and interment at Coxsackie, N. Y.

VAN DER VEER.—At Morristown, N. J., on Oct. 14, 1914, Miss Amelia Van der Veer, in her 84th year. Interment Pleasant Plains, N. J.

WATSON.—At his residence, 24 Clinton Av., South Nyack, N. Y., Oct. 14, 1914, after a lingering illness, Alexander Watson, aged 70. Funeral from his late residence Saturday morning in Greenwood. Friday evening at 8 o'clock. Interment

WEILL.—Sophia, wife of the late David, and beloved mother of Julia Jacques and Bella Gottlieb. Funeral Friday, Oct. 16, at 10 A. M., at her late residence, 17 West 81st.

WILLIAMS.—At East Orange, N. J., Oct. 15, 1914, Annie F., beloved wife of Thomas W. Williams. Funeral services will be held from her home, 78 North Arlington Av., Sunday, Oct. 18, at 3 P. M. Interment at convenience of family.

ANTHONY.—Eugene, 542 Lenox Av., Oct. 13. Funeral today, 2 P. M.

BOND.—Catherine A., 457 West 35th St., Oct. 14. Funeral tomorrow, 9:30 A. M.

BRADY.—Sarah, 211 West 105th St., Oct. 14. Funeral tomorrow, 10 A. M.

BRENNAN.—Mary, 358 East 78th St., Oct. 14. Funeral today, 2 P. M.

BUESE.—Margaret, 338 East 151st St., Oct. 13. Funeral today 9:30 A. M.

CURRIE.—William H., Oct. 14, aged 71. Funeral service 223 8th Av., today.

DENMARK.—Angeline M., 206 East 87th St., Oct. 14.

DURKIN.—Catherine, 464 West 41st St., Oct. 14. Funeral tomorrow, 9:30 A. M.

GLENNON.—Caroline, 67 East 123d St., Oct. 14, aged 50. Funeral today, 2:30 P. M.

KENZLER.—Caroline, 4,270 Veiro Av., Bronx, Oct. 13, aged 73. Funeral today, 10 A. M.

KNIEF.—Frank, 94 3d Av., Oct. 14, aged 62. Funeral tomorrow, 2 P. M.

McCARTY.—Mary A., 4,585 Park Av., Oct. 14.

McGRATH.—Margaret, 245 East 80th St., Oct. 13. Funeral today, 9:30 A. M.

O'HALLORAN.—Anna M., 142 West 62d St., Oct. 14. Funeral notice later.

O'REAGAN.—Frank A., 167 East 83d St., Oct. 12.

MEEHAN.—Margaret, 61 Jackson St., Oct. 14. Funeral today, 2 P. M.

NAGEL.—Margaret, 328 East 29th St., Oct. 13, aged 90.

SANDERSON.—Catherine, 347 East 143d St., Oct. 13, aged 67. Funeral today, 2 P. M.

SCOTT.—William, 238 West 101st St., Oct. 14, aged 70.

SHERIDAN.—Margaret, 538 West 121th St., Oct. 13. Funeral notice later.

VOLLRATH.—Robert, 1,103 Park Av., Oct. 14, aged 18. Funeral today, 9:30 A. M.

YOUNG.—Roger, Oct. 13, aged 33. Funeral 171 8th Av., today, 1 P. M.

Brooklyn.

BOCKMEYER.—Hattie, 294 Wyckoff St., Oct. 13, aged 47.

BOLLES.—Charles, 277 Rugby Road, Oct. 14. Funeral private.

BRESLIN.—Joseph, 589 Whyte Av., Oct. 13.

BURNSHEIN.—Otto, 290 5th Av., Oct. 13.

CLANCY.—Thomas M., 1,768 46th St., Oct. 14. Funeral notice later.

FINNEY.—Hector, 488A 7th Av., Oct. 14. Funeral service today.

GALL.—Elizabeth, 2,029 Greene Av., Oct. 14, aged 51.

GUTEKUNST.—Christian, 24 Ridgewood Av., Oct. 15, aged 67. Funeral tomorrow, 2 P. M.

KEILLER.—John D., 162 Franklin Av., Oct. 14, aged 72. Funeral service today.

KRAMER.—Barbara, 191 Macon St., Oct. 13. Funeral today, 3 P. M.

McMENOMEY.—Philip, 185 Tillary St., Oct. 15. Funeral notice later.

MEYER.—Caroline, 151 Herkimer St., Oct. 15. Funeral notice later.

NUGENT.—Patrick, 278 Wyckoff Av., Oct. 14. Funeral today, 9 A. M.

O'MALLEY.—Charles A., 269 East 25th St., Oct. 14. Funeral tomorrow, 2:30 P. M.

POPE.—Amy E., 246 13th St., Oct. 14. Funeral today, 2 P. M.

ROMHILD.—Cuno, 1,162 40th St., Oct. 14, aged 61. Funeral tomorrow, 2 P. M.

ROTH.—Edward, 18 Central Av., Oct. 13, aged 51. Funeral today, 8:30 A. M.

SHILLITO.—Elizabeth, 163 South 9th St., Oct. 13.

STUHRMANN.—Ahlert, 290 10th St., Oct. 13, aged 71.

THEIS.—Lina, 665 Woodward Av., Oct. 14. Funeral today, 2 P. M.

Hoboken, Jersey City, and Newark.

ANDERSON.—James, 305½ 2d St., Jersey City, Oct. 14.

BENNETT.—Mary J., West Hoboken, Oct. 14, aged 37.

CARLIN.—Susan, 45 Providence St., Newark, aged 14. Funeral tomorrow, 8 A. M.

DILLON.—Helen C., 69 Sussex St., Jersey City, Oct. 15, aged 9.

GREEN.—Solomon, 717 Park Av., Hoboken, Oct. 14, aged 74.

HANAGAN.—Catherine, 371 Henderson St., Jersey City, Oct. 14. Funeral today, 8 A. M.

REAGAN.—Patrick, 225 Erie St., Jersey City, Oct. 15. Funeral notice later.

STRACK.—Anna M., 87 Zabriskie St., Jersey City, Oct. 13, aged 58. Funeral today, 2 P. M.

VAN NEST.—Jennie, 80 18th Av., Oct. 15, aged 22. Funeral Oct. 18.

Long Island.

BEHRENS.—Madeline A., Ridgewood, Oct. 12.

BRIGLEY.—Elbert H., Long Island City, Oct. 13, aged 24.

BROWN.—Dorothy P., Richmond Hill, Oct. 12.

CASSIDY.—Martin, Jamaica, Oct. 13, aged 79.

ETTS.—Catharine, Ridgewood, Oct. 12, aged 29.

HAMMOND.—Walter, Jamaica, Oct. 13, aged 21.

HESS.—Albert A., College Point, Oct. 12, aged 10 months.

KLOCKE.—Henry, Woodhaven, Oct. 12, aged 42.

LAKE.—Robert, Metropolitan, Oct. 12, aged 8.

McALEER.—John, Woodhaven, Oct. 13, aged 42.

McDONALD.—Peter, Glendale, Oct. 12, aged 47.

McMAHON.—Patrick, Laurel Hill, Oct. 13, aged 32.

MURRAY.—Louis, Jamaica, Oct. 12, aged 6.

NIESS.—Line, Union Course, Oct. 13.

PFEIFFER.—William, Glendale, Oct. 12, aged 37.

RUMAN.—Frantisek, Maspeth, Oct. 13, aged 45.

VAVRINA.—Anna, Woodside, Oct. 13, aged 63.

WICKHAM.—Julia P., Flushing, Oct. 12, aged 16.

ZIEGLER.—Martin, Dunton, Oct. 13, aged 52.

In Memoriam.

KEILEY.—Timothy J., beloved husband of Margaret V. Keiley. Anniversary requiem mass at St. Joseph's Church, 6th Av. and Washington Place, Saturday, Oct. 17, 1914, 9 A. M.

SILBERMAN.—Samuel J.; unveiling monument, Union Fields Cemetery, Oct. 18, 4 P. M. (2 P. M. announcement incorrect.)

McGOWAN.—Catherine, St. Agnes's Church, Brooklyn, tomorrow, 9 A. M.

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PLANT AND SKINNER QUIT THE NEW HAVEN

Way Open for Reorganization After Stockholders Meet on Oct. 28.

NINE RECENT RESIGNATIONS

Plant on Board Less Than a Year—Skinner Appalled by $11,000,000 Secret Deal.

Two more Directors of the New Haven Railroad resigned at yesterday's meeting of the board, William Skinner and Morton F. Plant.

These resignations, following those of William Rockefeller, George F. Baker, Charles F. Brooker, and James S. Elton last month, which had been preceded by several others, including those of J. P. Morgan, John L. Billard, and James H. Hustis, opened the way for a radical reorganization of the board.

It was announced that, as the annual meeting of stockholders will take place on Oct. 28, no steps would be taken before then to fill the vacancies.

The board now consists of D. Newton Barney, Farmington, Conn.; Frederick F. Brewster, New Haven; W. Murray Crane, Dalton, Mass.; T. De Witt Cuyler, Philadelphia; Howard Elliott, Boston; James S. Hemingway, New Haven; Arthur T. Hadley, New Haven; Henry K. McHarg, Stamford; Edward Milligan, Hartford; Francis T. Maxwell, Rockville, Conn.; John T. Pratt, New York; A. Heaton Robertson, New Haven; Samuel Rea, Philadelphia; James L. Richards, Boston; Robert W. Taft, Providence; J. Horace Harding, New York; A. S. May, New Haven, and A. E. Clark, New Haven.

Mr. Skinner, who is a member of the silk firm of William Skinner & Sons and a manager of the Silk Association of America, is a large stockholder. He has been a Director since 1902, and is also a Director of the Irving National Bank and the First National Bank of Boston, and a Trustee of the Equitable Life Assurance Society.

Charles S. Mellen, in his testimony before the Interstate Commerce Commission at Washington, told of Mr. Skinner's anxiety about the expenditure of more than $11,000,000 in the Westchester Railroad deal, after the Directors had approved the report of the committee, in which no explanations were offered.

"Skinner," said Mr. Mellen, "had a very funny expression. It was rather an expletive. He came into my office with both hands up and said: 'Holy Caesarea Philippi! What in the world have you been doing?' I said: 'I will appoint you, Mr. Skinner, a committee to go and find out.' 'Not on your life,' said Skinner. That is the way it occurred. That is the way all of them voted."

Mr. Mellen had told the commission just before that he had been much "humiliated" when he had himself tried to discover from Mr. Morgan what the money went for.

Mr. Plant has been long associated with the Southern Express Company and is Chairman of the board. He is a Director of the Atlantic Coast Line, which includes the Plant system of railroads, of which he was a Vice President. He is also a Vice President and Director of the Peninsular and Occidental Steamship Company and of the Chicago, Indianapolis & Louisville Railroad Company. He had been a Director of the New Haven since January, 1913, but because of poor health he has not attended many meetings. He is a well-known yachtsman, and his marriage last June to Mrs. May Caldwell Manwaring created much interest.

As the decree in the Government's Sherman law suit against the New Haven and the New England Navigation Company is expected within a few days, formal resolutions were adopted authorizing the Directors to deliver certain securities to the Trustees in conformity with it. Similar resolutions were adopted at a meeting of the Directors of the New England Navigation Company, which was also held yesterday.

The New York, Ontario & Western Railroad also met and re-elected officers. They are: Chairman, Howard Elliott; President, John B. Kerr; Secretary and Treasurer, Richard D. Rickard; Assistant Secretary, James B. Fleming, and Assistant Secretary, Arthur L. Parmelee.

BIG NOTE A "DEAD HORSE."

Closed a Deal Between Billard and Steamship Co., Crim Thinks.

Charles S. Mellen, former President of the New Haven Railroad, was before the Federal Grand Jury again yesterday. It is understood that he was requested to supplement the testimony given on Wednesday by Norman L. Bassett and Benjamin G. Ward, the Maine lawyers, regarding the $1,500,000 note found among the effects of the late Gov. John F. Hill. Mr. Mellen will appear again this afternoon.

Speaking of the Hill note, J. W. H. Crim, Mr. Mellen's counsel, said that his own surmise about it was that it really was as Mr. Mellen had said, a "dead horse." Without professing to be fully posted concerning the transaction, the most rational explanation of it, in his opinion, Mr. Crim said, was to be found in the testimony of Samuel Hemingway, Treasurer of the Second National Bank of New Haven and a Director of the Billard Company, which he gave before the Interstate Commerce Commission. He said that the Billard Company had bought $1,700,000 of bonds of the Eastern Steamship Corporation, a concern organized in December, 1911, to take over the Eastern Steamship Company, the Maine Steamship Company, and the Metropolitan Steamship Company No. 2 of Maine. Mr. Crim suggested that the note was issued in connection with that transaction.

The New England Navigation Company, which was a New Haven subsidiary, owns 30 per cent. of the common and 40 per cent. of the preferred stock of the Eastern Steamship Corporation, both of which have voting rights. In addition it owns 44 per cent. of its bonds. In the Government's complaint against the New Haven, it is set forth that the New Haven owns a majority of the stock of the Eastern Steamship Corporation, but that, according to Mr. Crim, is an error, although the Billard Company owns the majority of its bonds.

Gov. Hill, according to this theory, was the agent by which these bonds were acquired by the Billard Company. The New England Securities Company, which was organized as a convenient agent for supplying funds for enterprises in which the New Haven was interested, gave in payment for these bonds a $1,500,000 note and paid $200,000 in cash. The bonds were then passed over to the Billard Company and the note was canceled. How it came to remain among the papers of the late Governor, Mr. Crim did not know, but he suggested that as it represented a transaction, which had been completed and did not concern Mr. Hill, he preferred not to destroy the note, but to preserve it, marked as not his property, among his effects.

HELPED BY CITY MARSHAL.

Instead of Evicting Poverty-Stricken Family He Aided Them.

A writ of eviction was granted in the Second District Municipal Court in the Bronx yesterday against Mrs. Jane Markey of 2,537 Cambrelling Avenue. City Marshal John Hoefling went there yesterday afternoon with the owner, Mrs. Michael Pascucci, to serve it. He found Mrs. Markey occupied four rooms in the basement with her three children. The eldest, a girl of 15, said Mrs. Markey was away, just having obtained a job at $9 a week, after being idle for five weeks. The father has been dead a year. The family owed $2.25 for last month's rent and $8.25 for this month.

Hoefling looked outside and returned to the landlady with the news he would not evict the family, on the technicality that it was raining. According to the City Marshal, Mrs. Pascucci told him she would make a complaint and have him removed if he did not serve the writ. Instead of doing so, he took a $5 bill out of his pocket and gave it to the Markey girl, telling her to get some food. He assured her he would see his friends and raise a fund to tide them over their difficulties.

INVESTIGATE ST. CLAIR CASE

Grand Jury Starts Inquiry Into Actress's Testimony.

The Grand Jury began an investigation yesterday into the conflicting testimony of Edith St. Clair, given in the disbarment proceedings against Max D. Steuer and in a civil suit which she brought against Abraham L. Erlanger for alleged breach of contract. It is expected that a report will be made today to Judge Rosalsky.

Both Mr. Steuer and Mr. Erlanger appeared before the Grand Jury yesterday. The Grand Jury adjourned before Assistant District Attorney Manley had submitted all the evidence.

In Miss St. Clair's suit against Mr. Erlanger, she testified he had made a contract with her to pay her $75 for life. She obtained judgment. Later she asserted that Mr. Steuer had induced her to bring the suit, and that her testimony was false.

The hearing before George C. Holt, referee, in the disbarment proceedings against Mr. Steuer closed yesterday. John B. Stanchfield and Charles F. Mathewson, attorneys for Mr. Steuer, and William Travers Jerome, counsel for Mr. Erlanger, will submit briefs to Referee Holt, who will forward his findings to the Appellate Division of the Supreme Court early in December.

LAWYER GOES TO PRISON.

William H. Maginis Sentenced for Robbing Estate as Trustee.

William H. Maginis, for twenty-five years a lawyer here, was sent to the penitentiary for a year yesterday by Justice Davis, in the Supreme Court, on his plea of guilty, entered some time ago, to the charge of taking money from the estate of Mrs. Elizabeth Vorhees of Dryden, N. Y., of which he was a trustee.

Following his plea of guilty, Maginis tried to repay the money, but he has returned only $13,000 of $40,000 originally taken.

Maginis is 47 years old and lived at Douglaston. With George Albright, he was a trustee of Mrs. Vorhees's estate, which was estimated at $200,000 when she died in 1897.

HIGH TOBACCO TAX IN REVISED WAR BILL

Under Spur of Threat Committee Raises the Greatest Levy to $1,200.

AGREE ON WINE IMPOST

A General Tax of 8 Cents a Gallon—Senate Adopts Amendment as to Newspaper Shipments.

Special to The New York Times.

WASHINGTON, Oct. 15.—The Senate Committee on Finance today agreed to several important modifications of the War Tax bill. Under spur of the threat of Senator Hitchcock of Nebraska to offer an amendment raising the tobacco tax to an extraordinary height, the committee itself decided to report an amendment grading the tax up to $1,200 on the largest manufacturers. Another amendment removed the tax on call notes, while the amendment agreed to yesterday, partially lightening the bill's burdens on newspaper publishers, was adopted by the Senate.

The committee amendment to the tobacco schedule provides that manufacturers shall pay these taxes: On sales which do not exceed 100,000 pounds, a tax of $6; on sales exceeding 100,000 pounds but not exceeding 200,000 pounds, $12; on sales exceeding 200,000 pounds but not exceeding 400,000 pounds, $24; on sales exceeding 400,000 but not exceeding 1,000,000, $60; on sales exceeding 1,000,000 but not exceeding 5,000,000, $300; on sales exceeding that amount but not exceeding 10,000,000 pounds, $600; on sales exceeding 10,000,000 pounds, $1,200.

The proposed tax on the manufacturers of cigars is: On every persons whose sales do not exceed 100,000 cigars, $3; from that number to 200,000 cigars, $6; from that number to 400,000 cigars, $12; from that number to 1,000,000 cigars, $30; from that number to 5,000,000, $150; not exceeding 20,000,000 cigars, $600; and exceeding 20,000,000, $1,200.

The proposed tax on manufacturers of cigarettes, is; or manufacturers whose annual sales do not exceed 1,000,000 cigarettes, $12; not exceeding 2,000,000 cigarettes, $24; not exceeding 5,000,000, $60; not exceeding 10,000,000 cigarettes $120; not exceeding 50,000,000 $600; and exceeding 50,000,000, $1,200.

The Senate today adopted a committee amendment that had not previously been made public. The amendment was drafted to avoid an injustice to persons interested in call loans that are renewed from day to day. As the bill came from the House each one of these renewals of the note would have been subject to a tax of 2 cents for each $100 or fraction thereof. Today's amendment removed call notes from the operation of the tax.

Agree on Wine Tax.

Before the Senate convened the committee finally agreed on rates affecting wines. Instead of different rates for sweet and dry wines, as provided in the bill as it passed the House and subsequently was amended by the Committee on Finance, the committee, dropping its own amendments as well as the House classification, recommended a rate of 8 cents a gallon on dry and sweet wines with a further levy of 55 cents a gallon on wine spirits.

On the floor of the Senate the committee amendments were agreed to without divisions, and generally without much opposition, although progress was at times seriously retarded by campaign speeches.

Mr. Smith of Georgia spoke at some length in favor of his amendment for the relief of the cotton growers, but no vote was reached. Mr. Overman of North Carolina revived an old issue when he offered an amendment directing the Treasury Department to pay back to the Southern States $65,963,598.31 collected under the cotton tax in reconstruction times. This money, he urged, should be used for the purchase of cotton.

The committee's amendment to the paragraph taxing freight and express bills of lading was adopted by the Senate. The amendment, which is intended to relieve newspaper publishers of the delay incident to making out and stamping bills of lading, requires simply that sworn statements shall be made each month as to the number of bundles shipped. A stamp tax of one cent a bundle is to be paid. The amendment also provides that a number of parcels of newspapers shipped on one car destined for delivery at different points along the line may be tied into one general bundle and counted as a single package for the purpose of the law. The text of the amendment reads:

> That a consignment of newspapers to any one point or to different points by the same train or conveyance when inclosed in one general bundle at the point of shipment shall be considered as one shipment, and, in lieu of a bill of lading therefor, the publisher of such newspaper shall file on or before the 15th day of each month with the Collector of Internal Revenue for the district in which such newspaper is published a report under oath showing the number of such shipments during the preceding month, to which report such publisher shall affix and cancel stamps equal in value to 1 cent for each shipment so reported; provided, further, that the report herein required shall not include shipments of newspapers delivered to points within the county in which the same are published.

Ask Aid for Wheat and Copper.

The expected complications over the cotton amendment developed today, when Mr. McCumber of North Dakota, a regular Republican, offered an amendment to the amendment, to extend its provisions in a general way to the grain crop, and Mr. Smoot, a regular Republican from Utah, asked to have the copper production of Utah protected in the same way.

Mr. McCumber's amendment provides that when No. 1 Northern wheat declines to a price of $1.10 a bushel, No. 1 barley to 65 cents a bushel, and No. 1 white oats to 50 cents, the Secretary of the Treasury shall purchase grain and hold it until he can sell it at a profit of 2 cents a bushel. At the same time, he could prohibit importations of grain. For these purposes the Secretary of the Treasury would be authorized to issue $500,000,000 of bonds, twice the amount provided in the amendment relating to cotton.

Mr. Smoot's amendment calls for an issue of only $50,000,000 in bonds to buy copper at 10 cents a pound. Both Mr. Smoot and Mr. McCumber belong to a school of politics that makes it difficult to believe that their amendments are offered for any other purpose than to worry the Democratic sponsors of the cotton measure.

MISS PANKHURST'S LECTURE

British Suffragist Will Discuss "War from Every Point of View."

Miss Christabel Pankhurst announced yesterday that the subject of her lecture at Carnegie Hall on Saturday afternoon, Oct. 24, would be "War from Every Point of View, as an Englishwoman Sees It." She asserted her firm belief in the final success of the Allies, and spoke of the Englishwoman's desire for peace.

"We wish peace," she said, "but peace with honor."

Speaking of the effect upon the women's movement if Germany was the victor in the war, she said:

"Man's influence in Germany is disproportionate. Bismarck said that Germany was a male nation. We do not wish nations to be either male or female."

Mrs. Belmont has given up one floor of her headquarters for Miss Pankhurst's use while she is in this city. Miss Pankhurst took luncheon with Mrs. John Winter Brannan of the Woman's Political Union yesterday, and will have luncheon with Mrs. Harriot Stanton Blatch, the President of the union, today.

Tickets for the lecture will be on sale at the Belmont headquarters, 15 East Forty-first Street. A special contribution will be taken at the Carnegie meeting, the object to be announced later.

SEEK BOMB CASE SUSPECT.

Police Are Looking for Man Mrs. Whalen Saw Enter Cathedral.

While Inspector Faurot declined to make public yesterday the results of the police inquiry into the source of the two bombs which were exploded Tuesday in St. Patrick's Cathedral and at the Church of St. Alphonsus, it was expected at Police Headquarters that an arrest would be made soon. The police have under surveillance a man against whom they are collecting evidence.

Mrs. Margaret Whalen of 83 Madison Avenue, who was in the cathedral when the explosion occurred, has given a description of a man whom she saw enter the side door two minutes before the explosion. She says he was about 35 years old, 5 feet 5 inches in height, light complexioned, smooth shaven, and dressed in a brown suit.

The bomb outrages continued yesterday to be the chief subject of conversation among radical groups. Joseph J. Ettor, an I. W. W. strike leader at Lawrence, exhibited anger when he was asked if he thought the I. W. W. was responsible.

"I do not know who made them or exploded them," he retorted, "any more than the man in the moon does. And what is more I do not care."

At the Ferrer School last night few anarchists were in the study rooms, which are usually crowded. Alexander Berkman said he was too busy organizing the unemployed to talk further about the bombs, and that within two weeks an organized army of the unemployed would be holding public demonstrations on a much larger scale than that of last Winter.

ROME, Oct. 15.—The Vatican authorities expressed surprise and regret at the bomb outrages perpetrated on St. Patrick's Cathedral and the rectory of St. Alphonsus Chuch, New York. Pope Benedict has asked Cardinal Pietro, the new Papal Secretary of State, to advise him as to the developments in the case.

M. C. DAY LEAVES $652,544.

Greater Part of His Estate Is Willed to Phillips Academy.

Melville C. Day, the retired lawyer who died at Florence, Italy, on Dec. 29, 1913, left a net estate in New York of $652,544, the residuary part of which, $162,065, goes to Phillips Academy, at Andover, Mass., according to the appraisal of the estate filed in the State Controller's office yesterday. The gift is in addition to one of $300,000 to the academy which Mr. Day provided in his will on the condition that annuities of $2,500 be paid to Harriet C. Frost and Mary C. Frey; annuities of $500 each be paid to Frank Goodwin, Clara Goodwin Staples, Katherine D. Locke, and Emma Gould, or the bequest would go to Yale University under like conditions. The residuary estate is an absolute gift.

The estate includes holdings of bonds of the United States Steel Corporation, appraised at $48,562; Liggett & Myers, $16,660; St. Louis & Iron Mountain Railway, $20,200, and the P. Lorillard Company, $11,875.

The following stocks are enumerated among the assets: Shares of the Central Leather Company preferred, appraised at $47,250; United States Rubber Company preferred, $42,659; the American Can and Foundry Company, $33,300; the American Woolen Company, $30,000; the American Can Company, $26,850; the Great Northern Railway preferred, $25,325; the National Biscuit Company, $23,650; the Northern Pacific Railway, $21,875, and the General Chemical Company, $21,400.

Mr. Day was a graduate of Phillips Academy, Class of 1859, and a graduate of the Yale Law School. He had made gifts aggregating $260,000 to the academy prior to his death. He left $25,000 to the Wardwell Home for Old Ladies, at Saco, Me., subject to annuities to Jane Locke and Sarah Wingate.

ALASKA LAND BILL PASSES.

Coal Conservation Measure Now Goes to the President.

WASHINGTON, Oct. 15.—Given up as dead legislation less than a week ago, the Alaska Coal Land Leasing bill, revived at the instance of President Wilson and Secretary Lane as part of the Administration's programme of this session, awaits only the President's signature to become a law. It was passed in the House today with practically no opposition.

The bill is designed to throw open to a system of leases under competitive bidding the immense coal resources of Alaska tied up the last eight years, and pending claims will be adjudicated within a year.

The Bering River, Matanuska, and Nenana coal fields will be the first surveyed, the Government retaining 5,120 acres in the Bering and 7,560 acres in the Matanuska fields, and one-half of all other coal areas. To prevent monopoly, or in other emergencies the Government reserves the right to mine coal for the benefit of the army and navy or for the operation of the Government railroads in Alaska.

Leases will be made in blocks of forty acres or multiples of that amount not exceeding 2,560 acres altogether in any one lease, and to run not more than fifty years.

Royalties paid by lessees must be at least 2 cents a ton, with a maximum unrestricted. Proceeds from leases will be used to reimburse the Government for building the Alaskan railway.

"This is the end of an eight-year struggle," said Secretary Lane tonight. "Eight years ago the coal lands in Alaska were locked up. During that time Alaska has been declining. Now her coal is to be opened to the world under conditions that will prevent monopoly, and, I trust, insure development."

OPPOSES MISS STRACHAN.

Mayor Says Promotion Might Look Like Politics in School Board.

Mayor Mitchel said yesterday that he is opposed to the promotion of Miss Grace C. Strachan to be Associate City Superintendent of Schools because of her political activity in the past. Miss Strachan is Superintendent of Schools in the Eastern District of Brooklyn. At one time she was President of the Interborough Association of Women Teachers, and was active for the equal pay law. The Mayor denied that he was campaigning against Miss Strachan, but said his personal opinion was that she was not the most desirable person for the place. Asked his reason for his opinion, he said:

"Her appointment might be construed as an injection of politics into the Board of Education, which is just what I want kept out of it. I think Miss Strachan is an able woman in many ways. While I believe in equal pay, I do not believe in some of the methods used to get it."

Miss Strachan's present salary is $5,000 a year. The Associate City Superintendent gets $6,500.

CITY BREVITIES.

When responding to an alarm in Williamsburg yesterday, the driver of Hook and Ladder Co. 108 was forced to choose between running down women and children and colliding with a row of push-carts. He chose the latter and the contents of the carts were scattered all over the street.

Nurses in the Williamsburg Hospital had difficulty in quieting their patients yesterday when a tenement across the way in South Third Street, near Bedford Avenue, caught fire. Smoke blew into the wards of the hospital and there was a small panic before the Fire Department extinguished the blaze.

Gaetano Vescara, 4 years old of 1845 Lawn Avenue, Ozone Park, Queens, died in St. Mary's Hospital, yesterday afternoon from burns received while playing about a bonfire near her home.

The neckwear workers' strike against Oppenheimer, Franc & Lansdorf of 25 East Twenty-sixth Street, which has been on for eight weeks, was settled yesterday at a conference attended by Col. Michael J. Reagan of the State Board of Mediation, a representative of the firm and one from the strikers. It was agreed that union wages should be paid, and the 175 strikers, of whom 150 were women, returned to work. Col. Reagan also settled the strike of the glove cutters against the New York City Glove Manufacturers' Association yesterday. The strikers are to receive a flat increase of 15 cents a dozen, and no trimming is to be done by the cutters. They all returned to work yesterday.

Louis Bookie, 24 years old, of 530 Fifty-fourth Street, Brooklyn, who is accused of having sent a box of supposedly poisoned candy to Robert Gair, a prominent manufacturer, was held by Magistrate Voorhies in the Gates Avenue Court to await the action of the Grand Jury.

ELDER COLLECTION SOLD.

Rare Theatrical Books and Autographs Bring $2,845.

The late George P. Elder's collection of theatrical books, autographs, portraits, views and play bills, illustrating the history of New York City and the dramatic stage, was sold in two sessions yesterday by the Anderson Auction Company.

Benno Loewy paid $330 for Joseph N. Ireland's "Records of the New York Stage from 1750 to 1860," two quarto volumes extended to thirteen by the insertion of nearly 1,000 actors' portraits, theatre views, letters of theatrical celebrities connected with New York, play bills and programmes, illustrating both the history of the American stage and that of New York City. Many of these portraits and views are of extreme rarity.

M. Barlow gave $200 for J. S. Hagan's continuation of Ireland's work from 1860 to 1870, four large quarto volumes extra-illustrated, with 1,000 portraits, autograph letters, play-bills, scenes, and views.

The same bidder obtained for $35.50 a collection of more than 200 views of theatres in America, wood cuts and engravings, &c., all neatly mounted or inlaid to quarto size.

A painting by Asher B. Durand of William Henry Chippendale, one of the company of the famous Old Park Theatre in New York, was bought by Mary Chippendale for $40. Chippendale began life as a printer in Ballantyne's shop in Edinburgh, and set up some of the first editions of Sir Walter Scott's novels. He came to America in 1836 and remained here about seventeen years. The painting was executed in 1847.

Robert Gould Shaw of Boston obtained for $245 one of the earliest and rarest playbills issued in New York: "For the Benefit of the Poor. Thursday, Dec. 20, 1753. At the New Theatre in Nassau Street. This evening will be presented (being the last time of performing before the holidays) a Comedy, called 'Love for Love,' and a Ballad Farce called 'Flora, or Hob in the Well.'" The underbidder was Evert J. Wendell of this city. The manager of the theatre was Lewis Hallam and his company was popularly known as "The Virginia Comedians."

The total for the sale was $2,845.

JURY IN CROSS DIVORCE SUIT

Justice Ford to Let Twelve Men Pass Upon Wife's Charges.

Supreme Court Justice Ford decided yesterday that the suit for divorce of Anna F. Cross against Ferdinand L. Cross, of the jewelry firm of Cross & Beguelin, should be submitted to a jury. The couple were married in 1898. Mrs. Cross won a separation in 1902 with $100 a month alimony on allegations of cruel treatment.

The questions to be presented to the jury are whether Mr. Cross lived with a Miss Thompson at Schroon Lake in 1911, and whether he lived with Ray Stone at 706 West End Avenue, at 176 Orange Road, Montclair, at May's Hotel, Blue Ridge, N. Y., and other places between August, 1911, and December, 1913. The jury will also be asked to ascertain Mr. Cross's income. His mother, Mrs. Hannah Cross, who was wealthy, died at Stamford, Conn., on Nov. 30, 1913. A letter to the plaintiff from Mrs. Cross, dated five days before Mr. and Mrs. Cross were married, will be read at the trial. The letter runs:

> My Dear Florence:
>
> I am writing you, as dear Ferd has an extreme idea of how he is fixed, and I though that it might worry you. He has only told me a little, but I can guess the rest.
>
> He has an interest in that well-established and lucrative business at 17 Maiden Lane, is a stockholder and Director, and his income is assured to him. All of Mr. Cross's property was left to myself, but I am living only for the prosperity of my sons and their families, and as I am a rich woman, as a matter of course, my sons are rich men.
>
> I was very glad that you were pleased with my wedding present to your dear self.

Mrs. Cross left an estate of about $1,000,000. Frank M. Garland, named as executor in the will, refused to act on the ground that he believed that the biggest part of the estate had disappeared. Ferdinand Cross and William T. Cross filed a contest, and on Jan. 24, 1914, threatened to have the body of their mother exhumed from Greenwood on the ground that she had died from other than natural causes.

This charge was made on the report of two physicians, who made an autopsy and declared that codeine sulphite had been found in her stomach. Nothing ever came of the case, as it was afterward declared that the codeine sulphite was contained in legitimate medicine.

Mr. Cross has denied all his wife's accusations.

Mustaches Barred at the N. Y. U.

Mustaches do not appeal to the seniors of the New York University College and School of Applied Science, and as a result the class voted yesterday at its weekly meeting to forbid any adornment of the upper lip. The class did not give any reason for its dislike of the mustache, but it is ascribed in some quarters to a wish to appear as unlike the Germans as possible, as the cause of the Allies is undoubtedly favored more than that of their opponents. In the past freshmen have been forbidden to wear any facial adornment, but the rule has not been applied to sophomores and upper classmen.

Transpacific Mails.

These mails close at 6:30 P. M.

Hawaii, Japan, Corea, China, and Philippine Islands (via San Francisco)—Tenyo Maru	Oct. 16
Hawaii, Japan, Corea, China, and Philippine Islands, (via San Francisco)—Mongolia	Oct. 19
Hawaii, Samoan Islands, Australia, (except West,) and specially addressed mails for New Zealand (via San Francisco)—Sonoma	Oct. 22
Japan, Korea, China, and Philippine Islands (via Seattle)—Talthybus	Oct. 22
Hawaii (via San Francisco)—Manoa	Oct. 23
Japan, Korea, and China (specially addressed only) (via Seattle)—Mexico Maru	Oct. 21

SHIPPING AND MAILS.

Miniature Almanac for Today.

Sun rises..6:11 | Sun sets..5:21 | Moon rises..2:52

THE TIDES.

	High Water A.M.	High Water P.M.	Low Water A.M.	Low Water P.M.
Sandy Hook	4:46	5:09	11:00	11:21
Governors Island	5:02	5:21	11:32	11:51
Hell Gate	6:52	7:11	1:12	1:31

Arrived—Thursday, Oct. 15.

SS San Guglielmo, Naples, Oct. 2.
SS Petroleine, Dartmouth, Oct. 3.
SS Santiago, Progreso, Oct. 8.
SS Philadelphia, San Juan, Oct. 10.
SS Brilliant, New Orleans, Oct. 4.
SS Gueld, Tuxpam, Sept. 29.
SS Guiana, St. Thomas, Oct. 10.

Incoming Steamships.

DUE TODAY.

Mauretania	Liverpool	Oct. 10
Baltic	Liverpool	Oct. 7
Carolyn	Balboa	Oct. 9
Isthmian	Cristobal	Oct. 8
Bayamon	Progreso	Oct. 10
Mohawk	Jacksonville	Oct. 13
Allianca	Colon	Oct. 10
Boniface	Barbados	Oct. 8
Altamaha	Port Arthur	Oct. 8
City of Montgomery	Savannah	Oct. 13
Momus	New Orleans	Oct. 9
El Dia	Galveston	Oct. 8

DUE TOMORROW.

Olympic	Glasgow	Oct. 16
New York	Liverpool	Oct. 10
Themistocles	Patras	Sept. 28
Clio	Lisbon	Oct. 3
Mexico	Vera Cruz	Oct. 10
Alamo	Galveston	Oct. 10
Santa Cruz	Colon	Oct. 8
Splendor	Catania	Oct. 10

DUE SUNDAY.

Touraine	Havre	Oct. 10
Cameronia	Glasgow	Oct. 10
Herm	Barcelona	Oct. 2
Maracas	Port of Spain	Oct. 9
Arapahoe	Jacksonville	Oct. 15
City of Columbus	Savannah	Oct. 15
Sabine	Mobile	Oct. 13

Outgoing Steamships.

SAIL TODAY.

	Mails Close.	Vessels Sail.
Whitgift, Montevideo	2:30 A.M.	6:00 A.M.
Suriname, Belize	9:00 A.M.	12:00 M.
Panama, Colon	11:30 A.M.	3:00 P.M.
Seguranca, Nassau	12:00 M.	3:00 P.M.

SAIL TOMORROW.

	Mails Close.	Vessels Sail.
Duca di Genova, Naples	8:30 A.M.	12:00 M.
St. Paul, Liverpool	6:30 A.M.	12:00 M.
Rochambeau, Havre	12:00 M.	3:00 P.M.
Brazos, San Juan	9:00 A.M.	12:00 M.
Hostilius, Argentina	9:00 A.M.	12:00 M.
Mandeville, Jamaica	9:30 A.M.	12:00 M.
Saratoga, Havana	10:00 A.M.	12:00 M.
Algonquin, S. Domingo	12:00 M.	3:00 P.M.
Storbond, Rio Janeiro	12:00 M.	3:00 P.M.
Ikaria, Montevideo	12:00 M.	2:00 P.M.
Archencrag, Rio Janeiro	9:00 A.M.	12:00 M.
Samland, London		10:00 A.M.
Marquette, London		10:00 A.M.
Pannonia, Glasgow		12:00 M.
Mohawk, Jacksonville		1:00 P.M.
Borinquen, San Juan		12:00 M.
Santiago, Galveston		1:00 P.M.
Alamo, Tampa		1:00 P.M.
City of Montgomery, Savannah		3:00 P.M.
Antilles, New Orleans		12:00 M.
El Sol, Galveston		12:00 M.

SAIL MONDAY.

	Mails Close.	Vessels Sail.
Princess Anne, Norfolk		3:00 P.M.

By Marconi Wireless.

SANDY HOOK, N. J., OCT. 15.

SS Mauretania, Liverpool to New York, was 198 miles E. at 10 A. M.; due 16th, forenoon. Cunard Line.
SS Baltic, Liverpool to New York, was signaled, time and distance not given; due 16th, forenoon. White Star Line.

SCOTLAND LIGHTSHIP.

SS Proteus, New Orleans to New York, was 161 miles N. W. of Tortugas at noon.
SS Santa Cruz, San Francisco to New York, was 582 miles S. at noon.
SS El Oriente, Galveston to New York, was 142 miles W. of Tortugas at noon.
SS Mexico, Havana to New York, was 680 miles S. at 7 P. M.
SS City of Columbus, Savannah to New York, passed Martin's Industry at 7:15 P. M.
SS Arapahoe, Jacksonville to New York, was 19 miles N. of St. John's Bar at 7 P. M.
SS City of Montgomery, Savannah to New York, was 20 miles S. of Winter Quarters at noon.
SS Radiant, Port Arthur to New York, was 100 miles S. at noon.
SS El Dia, Galveston to New York, was 191 miles S. at noon.
SS Comet, Sabine to New York, was 110 miles S. at noon.
SS Mohawk, Jacksonville to New York, was 174 miles S. at 7 P. M.
SS Satilla, Boston to New York, passed Ambrose Lightship at 5 P. M.

Foreign Ports.

Arrived.

SS Nieuw Amsterdam, at Rotterdam, Oct. 15.
SS Duca d'Aosta, at Naples, Oct. 15.
SS Jan Van Nassau, at Rotterdam, Oct. 15.
SS Tonawanda, at Plymouth, Oct. 15.
SS Zilsyth, at Messina, Oct. 9.
SS John D. Archbold, at Savona, Oct. 13.
SS Purus, at Pernambuco, Oct. 14.
SS Campania, at Liverpool, Oct. 15.
SS Cedric, at Queenstown, Oct. 15.
SS Kristianiafjord, at Bergen, Oct. 15.

Sailed.

SS Rotterdam, from Rotterdam, Oct. 15.
SS Adriatic, from Queenstown, Oct. 15.
SS Re d'Italia, from Naples, Oct. 15.
SS Almirante, from Colon, Oct. 15.
SS Il Piemonte, from Genoa, Oct. 14.
SS Fredrick VIII., from Christiansand, Oct. 15.
SS Britannia, from Horta, Oct. 15.

Passed.

SS Chicago City, New York for Bristol, passed Fastnet.
SS Noordam, New York for Rotterdam, passed Lizard.

Transatlantic Parcel Post Mails.

Great Britain and Ireland—Close at 5 P. M. Oct. 16, SS St. Paul.
Germany—Service suspended.
France—Service suspended.
Austria—No sailing at present.
Belgium—No sailing at present.
Greece—Close at 12 M. Oct. 24, SS Themistocles.
Hungary—No sailing at present.
Netherlands—Close at 5 P. M. Oct. 26, SS Potsdam.
Sweden and Denmark—Close at 9:30 A. M. Oct. 22, SS Hellig Olav.
Norway—Close at 9:30 A. M. Oct. 20, SS Bergensfjord.
Italy—Close at 5 P. M. Oct. 16, SS Duca di Genova, and at 5 P. M. Oct. 19, SS San Guglielmo.

NEED OF UNIVERSITY HALL.

Fire at Columbia Calls Attention to Inadequate Facilities.

The fire which practically destroyed the interior wooden one-story structure within the walls of what will eventually be University Hall at Columbia University last Saturday morning has served one purpose—that of calling the attention of the alumni and friends of the university to the great need of completing University Hall.

The plans for University Hall, as rearranged by the Committee on Building and Grounds of the Board of Trustees, provide accommodations for a number of administrative offices which are scattered through many buildings on Morningside Heights, occupying space which is needed by the faculties housed there. Besides this, to bring about the greatest efficiency in management these departments should be brought together in University Hall, as was originally planned when Columbia moved to its present site, nearly twenty years ago.

Ever since the university has been on the Heights the gymnasium has been used for commencements, and at first it fulfilled its purpose as far as accommodating the graduates and their guests was concerned, although unsuited in other ways, chiefly owing to its poor acoustic properties, a gymnasium not being intended as an auditorium. But with the great increase in the number of graduates the space for guests has been encroached upon so that it is now impossible to admit even one representative from the family of each student receiving a degree, which has been the cause of much complaint from parents, who naturally desire to see their children close their college career. To meet this situation the auditorium in University Hall, with its seating capacity of 3,500 or 4,000 persons, should be sufficient for many years to come, and when completed, with a fine organ, the hall will not only be available for commencements, but for the concerts and oratorios of the university chorus now given in Carnegie Hall; for class day and general meetings, and for the many public lectures which are now held in buildings on the grounds which are entirely inadequate to the purpose.

This university theatre is intended to occupy the northerly part of University Hall. The southerly part will be given over to Alumni Hall, which will cover a space 64 by 118 feet, the area now occupied by the commons.

When completed University Hall will be the largest building on the quadrangle. It will occupy a space 259 by 176 feet, will have a height of four stories above the 150-foot level of the quadrangle, so that the cornice will be on the line of the adjoining buildings—Schermerhorn on the east and Havemeyer on the west.

Shows New Powerful Electric Lamp.

The most powerful electric lamp known to science, thirty-four times more brilliant than the street arc lights, recently invented by Dr. Frederick Keys, formerly Professor of Physical Chemistry at the Massachusetts Institute of Technology, was publicly exhibited for the first time last night at the Electrical Exposition in Grand Central Palace. It is an incandescent lamp of mazda tungsten filament, burning in a gas known as targon, which is extracted from the atmosphere. Three of the new lamps were suspended on the Lexington Avenue front of the Palace, two being 6,000 candle power each and one of 12,000 candle power.

Held for Sale of Revolver.

George Henry Krug, a salesman for Von Lengerke & Detmold, dealers in firearms at 200 Fifth Avenue, was held in $250 bail by Judge Wadhams in General Sessions on a charge of selling a revolver to a man without a license. Stephen Marksin of 22 Roosevelt Street, who pleaded guilty yesterday before Judge Wadhams to a charge of carrying a revolver, said he had bought the revolver at the store, but Krug said that the revolver was delivered to a purchasing agent from New Jersey.

A mill a man is the cost of presenting an advertisement of this size to the more than 250,000 readers of The New York Times every day for a week.

Where else could you secure a list of names of such a character and how else could you reach them at so small an expense?

Send for an advertising representative or telephone 1000 Bryant

RESORTS.

NEW YORK—Westchester County.

Amid the Hills and Woods of Beautiful Westchester.
HOTEL GRAMATAN
Lawrence Park, Bronxville, N. Y.

OPEN ALL THE YEAR.
The Fall in Westchester is the most delightful season of the year. The Gramatan is within easy commuting distance for the New York business man; 28 minutes from Grand Central. Golf, Tennis, and all outdoor sports. Send for new illustrated booklet and rates. HOTEL GRAMATAN, Inc.

GEDNEY FARM HOTEL
WHITE PLAINS, N. Y.
22 miles from New York, fast electric train service. Golf, Tennis, Polo, Swimming pool, billiards, bowling. Thes Dansants from 4 to 6 Saturday afternoons under the direction of Miss Emily J. Semple. American Plan. Grill Room a la Carte. Rates and booklet on request.
J. A. SHERRARD, Proprietor.
Telephone White Plains 2300.

NEW YORK—Long Island

Most Attractive Country Hotel Adjacent to New York. Open All Year
Garden City Hotel
GARDEN CITY, L. I.
Special Winter Rates
One of the Most Exclusive Country Hotels in America. A combination of country life and metropolitan hotel luxury seldom found. Every outdoor and indoor amusement. Excellent schools. 18 miles from New York. Frequent electric train service, 35 minutes. Write for illustrated Booklet and rates.
J. J. LANNIN CO., Props.

NEW JERSEY.

Ye Old Park House
SUMMIT, N. J.
Open the year round under same management. Rates reduced for the Winter. Room for one from $12 up; rooms for two from $20 up. Good family table; home cooking.
Address JOHN D. BAILEY, Manager.

NEW JERSEY—Atlantic City.

ROYAL PALACE HOTEL and COTTAGES on the Beach Atlantic City. OPEN ALL THE YEAR. CAPACITY 600. "NEW ARBOR DANSANT." A Delightful Place to spend the Fall and Winter Months.

HOTEL DENNIS
Atlantic City, N. J., IN AUTUMN
Provides a charm of comfort and ease amidst characteristic environment that has established it as an ideal seashore home. Directly on the ocean front. Capacity 600.
WALTER J. BUZBY.

ALAMAC HOTEL
Ocean front, in the heart of Atlantic City. Absolutely fireproof. American and European Plans. Hot and cold sea water baths. Capacity 400. "Latz-keller"; grill, orchestra; dancing; garage. MACK, LATZ & CO. The only hotel having its own ocean pier for free use of guests.

HOTEL RUDOLF
On the ocean front. Sea and fresh water baths; running water in rooms. Orchestra.

CLARENDON HOTEL Virginia Av., Near Beach.
Special Fall and Winter Rates.
Private baths. Rooms en suite with running water. Booklet. Careful management. Monroe Hutchins.

NEW JERSEY—Lakewood.

Laurel-in-the-Pines
Lakewood, N. J.
A highly attractive and healthful resort for Fall and Winter sojourn.
An abundance of lake-side walks and drives.
Private tennis courts and putting greens. 18-hole golf course.
Daily orchestral concerts.
NOW OPEN
FRANK F. SHUTE, Mgr.

PALMER HOUSE.
Improved, newly furnished, opens on or about Oct. 1, new management. For rates, information, Miss Dolbey, Mgr.

MANHATTAN HOTEL.
Up to date in every particular. Booklet, Phone 186. Chas. Hecht, Prop.

NEW ENGLAND—Massachusetts.

"In the Berkshire Hills."
THE IRVING HOUSE
Dalton, Mass.
The Irving House offers for the Fall and Winter months, rooms and suites at reduced rates. Steam Heat; Electric Lights; Baths; Excellent Board. Apply for Prices.
W. H. MacINNIS, Mgr.

Another Good Time
One of those enjoyable trips provided by the Hudson Navigation Company next Sunday. See the Hudson River in crisp October from the sheltered decks of the great white flier
EXCELLENT MUSIC "TROJAN" EXCELLENT CUISINE
Newburg or Poughkeepsie and Return, $1
Also thru daylight service to Albany and Troy. 'Phone 9400 Spring.
Pier 32, N. R., foot Canal St., 10:00 A. M. W. 132d St., 10:30 A. M.
Sunday Sail

Hudson River by Daylight
All Service Daily Except Sunday.
Direct Rail Connections to all points in the Catskills, Saratoga, the Adirondacks, the West and North. Music. Restaurant.
Leave Desbrosses St., 8:40 A. M.; W. 42d St., 9 A. M.; W. 129th St., 9:20 A. M.; Yonkers, 9:45 A. M., landing at West Point, Newburgh, Poughkeepsie, Kingston Point, Catskill, Hudson, and Albany. All through rail tickets between New York and Albany accepted.
Hudson River Day Line
(ALBANY DAY LINE.)
Desbrosses St. Pier, New York.
Tel. Spring 4141.

Low Fall Fares
New York to Albany Troy and the North
Largest and Most Magnificent River Steamers in the World, "Berkshire," "C.W.Morse," "Trojan," "Rensselaer."
Pier 32, N. R., ft. Canal St., 6 P. M. daily; West 132d St., 6:30 P. M. Phone day or night Spring 9400.
Hudson Navigation Co.

To PORTLAND, Me.
$3.00 Single fare MAINE STEAMSHIP LINE
S. S. NORTH LAND and NORTH STAR
Leave Pier 19, North River, foot of Warren Street, at 5:00 P. M.; Tuesdays, Thursdays and Saturdays. A delightful 390-mile, 22-hour trip to Portland, the CITY BEAUTIFUL.
Tickets, etc., at the Pier, also at New York Transfer Co., and Tourist offices throughout the city. Through tickets to all points. Baggage checked through.
EASTERN STEAMSHIP CORPORATION

"THE PUBLIC BE PLEASED."
COLONIAL LINE
BOSTON Via Boat and Rail $2.60
PROVIDENCE Boat Direct $1.60
Week days and Sundays at 5 P. M. from Pier 39, N. R., foot West Houston St. All Outside Rooms, $1.00 to $3.00. Wireless equipment. Uptown Office, Broadway and 28d St. Telephone Spring 9491.

BAY STATE LINE
$2.50 BOSTON $2.50
Worcester, $2.50; Providence direct, $1.50.
Outside Staterooms, $1.00.
Daily, including Sunday, 5:30 p. m.
From Pier 19, E. R. Phone 2700 Beekman.
City Ticket Office, 290 Broadway, N. Y.
Uptown Ticket Office, Broadway and 23d St.

FALL RIVER LINE
TO BOSTON $4.00
Lv. PIER 14, N. R., ft. Fulton St., Daily at 5 P. M. Music.
New London (Norwich) Line, via New London. Lv. Pier 40, N. R., ft. Houston St., week days only, 5:30 P. M.; Pier 70, E. R., ft. E. 22d St., 6:00 P. M.

CENTRAL HUDSON LINE
*Newburgh, P'keepsie, Kingston and Hudson River landings. Franklin St., 4; W. 129th St., 4:30 P.M. *Sundays, Franklin St., 9; W. 129th St., 9:30 A.M.

HARTFORD LINE
From New Pier 30, East River, foot of Peck Slip, daily except Sunday at 5 P. M. for CONNECTICUT RIVER LANDINGS.

LLOYD ITALIANO
TO ITALY IN 11 DAYS.
Caserta.......Oct. 31
Rates $65, $70, $75, $80 and up.
C. B. RICHARD & CO., 31 B'way, N. Y.

Brazil Neutral fast twin-screw passenger steamers to East Coast South America via Barbadoes. Sailings every 3 weeks. S. S. "Minas Geraes," Oct. 22; S. S. "Sao Paulo," Nov. 20. Lloyd Brasileiro, J. J. Schlechta, Agt., 17 State St., New York.

SAVANNAH LINE For All Points SOUTH.
New York Office, 501 Fifth Avenue.

OLD DOMINION LINE.
To all points South and West. Every Weekday at 3 P. M., Pier 25, North River. Tel. 3900 Franklin.

THE ROYAL MAIL STEAM PACKET CO.
Regular sailings to Bermuda and West Indies. Sanderson & Son, Gen. Agts., 22 State St.

DELAWARE-HUDSON S. S. CO.'S Steamer Mandalay season closed for 1914. Sailings will be resumed early next Summer.

Autumn Tours To All Prominent Resorts FRANK TOURIST CO., 396 Broadway, N. Y.

White Star PIERS 59 & 60, N. R.
OLYMPIC
LONDON
Via Glasgow,
October 21 11:00 A.M.
New York—Queenstown—Liverpool
Baltic..Oct. 21, n'n | Adriatic..Oct. 28, n'n
†N. Y. & *Boston—Italy—†Greece via Azores and Gibraltar.
*Canopic.....Nov. 6 | †Finland.....Nov. 17

American Line
Under the American Flag
New York—Liverpool
St. Paul. Oct. 17, n'n | New York. Oct. 24, n'n

Atlantic Transport Line
New York—London
Min'waska, Oct. 24, 10 am | Min'haha, Oct.31, 8:30am
Company's Office, 9 Broadway, New York.

CUNARD
Established 1840
Fastest Steamers in the World.
Aquitania, Lusitania, Mauretania
SAILINGS FOR LIVERPOOL
(Subject to Change)
MAURETANIA.Wed., Oct. 21, noon
Franconia.....Sat., Oct. 31, 10 a.m.
LUSITANIA...Wed., Nov. 4, 1 a.m.
Laconia......Sat., Nov. 14, 10 a.m.
Transylvania...Sat., Nov. 21, 10 a.m.
Franconia ...Sat., Nov. 28, 10 a.m.
GENOA, NAPLES, MALTA, PATRAS
CARPATHIA, Sat., Oct. 31
Cunard Steamship Company, Ltd., 21-24 State Street, New York

CALIFORNIA
Early winter tours under escort, Nov. 17 and Dec. 15. Travel in California independently or under escort, as desired.
Through Cars Without Change
Wonderful schedule of tours for California in 1915, including the two great Expositions at San Francisco and San Diego and the California Mission Play. Begin to make your plans NOW.
Send for Booklet.
Raymond & Whitcomb Company
225 Fifth Av. Tel. Mad. Sq.—6270.

NEW YORK TO SAN FRANCISCO VIA THE PANAMA CANAL
NEW PASSENGER SERVICE.
Under U. S. Flag.
S. S. "S. V. LUCKENBACH"
9,000 Tons Displacement.
First Sailing
OCTOBER 26TH, 1914
For rates and further particulars apply to Luckenbach Steamship Company, Inc., Phone Broad 632. 8 Bridge Street, New York City. Or Any of the Principal Tourist Agencies.

FRENCH LINE
Compagnie Generale Transatlantique
POSTAL SERVICE.
Sailings for HAVRE
ROCHAMBEAU . Oct. 17, 3 P. M.
LA TOURAINE . Oct. 24, 3 P. M.
CHICAGO . . . Oct. 31, 3 P. M.
ROCHAMBEAU . Nov. 14, 3 P. M.
FOR INFORMATION APPLY
Company's Office, 19 State St., N. Y.

HOLLAND AMERICA LINE
21-24 State St., N. Y.
Sailing Under Neutral Flag.
DIRECT TO ROTTERDAM.
Twin Screw Sailings Carry U. S. Mail.
Rotterdam, Oct. 28, 10 AM | New Amsterdam, Nov. 3
Potsdam, Oct. 31, 10 AM | Noordam........Nov. 10

ANCHOR LINE
Royal Mail Twin-Screw Steamships
GLASGOW via Moville LONDONDERRY
From Pier 56, N. R., (foot W. 14th St.)
Pannonia, Oct. 17, Noon.
From Pier 64, N. R., (foot W. 24th St.)
Cameronia, Oct. 24, noon | Columbia, Oct. 31, noon
HENDERSON BROTHERS, 21-24 State St.

FABRE LINES
The Southern Routes to the Azores, Lisbon, Barcelona, and Marseilles, and to Algiers, Naples, Nice, and Marseilles.
MADONNA, Oct. 20 | BRITANNIA, Oct. 27
Jas. W. Elwell & Co., G. A., 17 State St., N.Y.

THE WEATHER.

WASHINGTON, Oct. 15.—Pressure continues to fall over the greater portion of the country, and the Ohio Valley depression has become better defined with more general rains east of the Mississippi River, except in the Northeast, where there were only light showers. There is also a marked depression over the Canadian Northwest, but thus far without precipitation, and fair weather prevailed throughout the West, except in Missouri, Iowa, Arkansas, and Oklahoma.

It is considerably warmer in the Northwest, and slightly warmer elsewhere, except in Tennessee, the East Gulf States, and along the Pacific Coast.

There will be rains Friday in the Upper Ohio Valley, the lake region, and the Atlantic States, probably continuing Saturday in the latter districts. There will also be showers Friday in the West Gulf States, and probably on Saturday in the East Gulf States. Elsewhere the weather will be fair Friday and Saturday, except in the Far Northwest, where rain is probable by Saturday.

It will be warmer Friday in the Plains States and on Saturday in the Central Valleys and the upper lake region.

Winds along the north Atlantic Coast will be moderate, variable becoming northeast and east Friday and Saturday; middle Atlantic Coast, moderate east and southeast; south Atlantic Coast, moderate south and southwest.

FORECASTS.—TODAY AND SATURDAY.

Eastern New York, New Jersey, New England, and eastern Pennsylvania—Rain Friday and probably Saturday.

Western New York—Cloudy, probably showers Friday; Saturday, fair.

The temperature record for the twenty-four hours ended at midnight, taken from the thermometer at the local office of the United States Weather Bureau, is as follows:

	1913.	1914.		1913.	1914.
3 A. M.	48	55	4 P. M.	63	63
6 A. M.	47	55	6 P. M.	57	63
9 A. M.	49	56	9 P. M.	54	62
12 M.	55	61	11 P. M.	52	62

This thermometer is 414 feet above the street level. The average temperature yesterday was 58; for the corresponding date last year it was 55; average on the corresponding date for the last thirty-three years, 56.

The temperature at 8 A. M. yesterday was 56; at 8 P. M. it was 62. Maximum temperature, 63 degrees at 2:30 P. M.; minimum, 54 degrees at 12:02 A. M. Humidity, 82 per cent. at 8 A. M.; 89 per cent. at 8 P. M. The barometer at 8 A. M. yesterday registered 30.32 inches, at 8 P. M. it stood at 30.09 inches.

FIRE RECORD.

A. M. — Loss.
8:00—52 William St.; Kuhn, Loeb & Co.. Not given
11:30—121 Forsyth St.; I. Goldstein....Slight
11:55—161 Lewis St.; Philip Millstine..Slight
P. M.
12:15—1,298 Amsterdam Av.; D. Reeves.Slight
12:55—4 Union Sq.; Jacob Handert.....Slight
2:00—207 E. 135 St.; Richard Furling...$700
2:10—228 E. 135 St.; not given.........Slight
2:30—190 1st Av.; Wm. Goltz..........$50
2:45—48 Willett St.; J. Rubin..........Slight
3:05—998 Trinity Av.; not given........Slight
4:35—384 3 St.; Rose Tlinger..........Slight
5:20—441 W. 57 St.; Geo. Cheelar......Slight
6:25—56 St. and Madison Av.; M. J. Stelecey..........Not given
6:30—248 W. 23 St.; Savoy Waist & Dress Co..........Not given
7:40—130 Prince St.; M. Yermes.........$500

ELIGIBLE TO TEACH.

The following eligible lists of school teachers are announced by City Supt. Maxwell:

EVENING HIGH SCHOOL.

BOOKKEEPING—Sidney Kaplan, 73.5.

MECHANICAL DRAWING—Harry Jacobson, 98.

EVENING ELEMENTARY SCHOOLS.

CONTINUATION CLASS—Annie W. Hochfelder, 100.

ENGLISH TO FOREIGNERS—William M. Finger, 98.25; Samuel Seligsohn, 98; Nathan M. Danziger, 98; Jacob E. Halperin, 97.

DAY ELEMENTARY SCHOOLS.

SHOPWORK—Robert N. Stannard, 83.7; Robert J. Kuhn, 80.9; Harrison M. Kuemmerle, 80.75; Isadore Reh, 74.96.

PHYSICAL TRAINING—Albert L. Quinn, 78; Dorothy C. Langdon, 76.75.

COOKING—Rose Osborne, 73.25.

KINDERGARTEN.

Julia Caught, 89.8; Florence E. Anderson, 88.915; Helen Griffin, 85; Frances Ackerly, 83.715; Kate Dickerman, 81.915; Hadassah Kaye, 81.5; Sarah Britt, 78.83; Marguerite F. Cook, 78.75; Carmen Schulich, 78.65; Harriet Morton, 78.625; Gladys Rutherford, 78.48; Marie Dose, 76.95; Genevieve Carlin, 75; Charlotte W. Peace, 73.85; Helen Terrell, 72.6; Marguerite C. Loughlin, 72.

EDUCATION NOTES.

The Board of Examiners until Oct. 19 will receive applications for placement upon the evening high school eligible lists for 1914-15 in any of the following subjects: Applied Mechanics (men), Chemistry (women), Elocution (women), English (men), Physical Training (women), Physics (women), Physiology (men and women), Spanish (men and women), Stenography and Typewriting (men and women), Wood Turning and Pattern Making (men).

The Alumnæ Association of Adelphi Academy, Brooklyn, will hold its annual theatre party on the evening of Nov. 16. It has engaged the Liberty Theatre for that occasion, and Douglas Fairbanks and company will appear in "He Comes Up Smiling."

Elementary School 100, Manhattan, has been discontinued.

Clara E. Beaudry has been appointed as a teacher of music in the elementary schools.

The class conducted at the Blythedale Home, Hawthorne, N. Y., has been made an annex of P. S. 192, Manhattan.

It has been decided that the old building of P. S. 68, Queens, shall be used again for school purposes.

Rose Gerstein has been appointed as an assistant teacher in the Eastern District High School.

Edith S. Arnold, an assistant teacher of commercial branches, has been transferred from the Eastern District to the Bay Ridge High School.

INSTRUCTION.

THE BROWN SCHOOL OF TUTORING
Boys' School & Office, 241 West 75th Street. Girls' School, 239 West 75th Street. Phone Col. 8894.
Founded 1906. Positively only one at a time with a teacher enables brilliant, handicapped, and average to do at least 2 years' work in one. All advantages, and more, of class schools; none of the disadvantages. Pupils taught how to study. Study supervision. 15 teachers, each with at least 12 years' experience. Personal interviews at home or school welcomed.
"A School with an Atmosphere of Work."

Many Boys Fail to Pass
REGENTS' AND COLLEGE ENTRANCE examinations, not because they are stupid, but because the grade system of nearly all schools prevents individual instruction.
A bright boy can easily make sixty counts between October and June, and a backward pupil will find that he can do two years' work in one.
THE GROFF SCHOOL
Boarding and Day School. Unexcelled Facilities. 259 West 75th St., N. Y. Phone 744 Columbus.

The Barnard School of HOUSEHOLD ARTS 225 W. 79th St.
Household Accounts, Discussion of Values, Apportionment of Income, Comparative Study of Monthly Budgets, Bank Accounts.
Practical courses in Cooking, Dressmaking, Decorative Arts, Conversational French, English, including Dramatic Art, Millinery. Part time courses.

IRVING SCHOOL L. D. RAY
35 West 84th St. Tel. 4836 Schuyler.
Boys carefully taught how to learn and cared for from 9 to 5:30, and on Saturday mornings. Lessons studied in School.
A 60-foot gymnasium on the premises.
A staff of 12 professional teachers.
SEND FOR YEAR-BOOK.

CUTLER SCHOOL
REMOVED TO
49 and 51 East 61st Street
Reopens Wednesday, Sept. 30th. Completely equipped classrooms, laboratories, gymnasium, and open-air court for sports.

FRENCH COURSES Gentlemen only.
An OPPORTUNITY to learn French among French people. Elementary and advanced. Monday, Thursday evenings. NOW OPEN. Terms moderate. Prospectus. FRENCH Y. M. C. A., 109 West 54th St.

FOR SALE.

SUITS, OVERCOATS, &C., $12.
$1 DOWN $1 WEEKLY
MEN'S CLOTHES on CREDIT
READY MADE. MADE TO ORDER.
HAMILTON-MARTIN CO., Tailors
171 BROADWAY. Enter 5 Cortlandt St.

POLICE AND FIRE NEWS.

Police Department.

Transfers, to take effect 8 A. M. Oct. 15: Lieuts. W. J. Colyer, to Comr.'s office from 7, assigned to duty in office of Chief Inspector; J. H. Quirk, to Comr.'s office from 15, assigned to duty in office of Chief Inspector. To take effect 4 P. M. Oct. 16: Patrol. Daniel Van Dam, to 15, from 6 Insp. Dist; C. J. Thompson, to 16 from 65, assigned as station house attendant; F. E. Beston, to 21 from 6 Insp. Dist.; P. F. Carroll, to 146 from 167, assigned to clerical duty; E. J. Doyle, to 147 from 6 Insp. Dist.; J. M. Tubridy, to 173 from 172; Henry Immen and E. J. Donohue, to 6 Insp. Dist. from 36 Prect; C. J. Hayden, to 8 Insp. Dist. from 37 Prect.

Temporary assignments: Sergts. Michael Coughlan, 2, to 99, from 4 P. M. Oct. 14, to 8 A. M. Oct. 26; Daniel Kelleher, 40, to Det. Bu., for 5 days, from 8 A. M. Oct. 18. Patrol. John Cunniff, 6, to Comr.'s office, 1 day, from 12 P. M. Oct. 14; Julius Scheider, 7, to C. O., duty in Special Squad No. 3, for 10 days, from 8 A. M. Oct. 18; George Kalb, 62, to training school for 10 days, from Oct. 15; A. T. Wing, 159, to C. O., duty in Special Squad No. 1 for 10 days, from 4 P. M. Oct. 18; J. A. Logomarsini, 167, to 11 Insp. Dist. for 14 days, from 8 A. M. Oct. 10. To 12 Insp. Dist. from 278, for 2 days, from 8 A. M. Oct. 17: Alexander Beggs, J. T. McCarthy, Thomas Culhane, L. J. Andreson. To Det. Bu.: J. J. Quinn, 4, and J. J. Scott, 275, for 10 days, from 8 A. M. Oct. 18; W. J. Blanch, 22, for 10 days, from 12:30 P. M. Oct. 18; James Dalton, 39, for 10 days, from 11 A. M. Oct. 18; J. J. Barry, 3 Insp. Dist., for 10 days, from 8 A. M. Oct. 17. For 10 days, from 4 P. M. Oct. 18, prects. indicated: Italo Cassetti, 15; J. J. McManus, 21; Henry Sommers, 25; J. L. Massie, Jr., 68; Abraham Snydecker, 156.

Discontinued: Patrol. T. F. Flanagan, 68; J. D. Roarty, 156, and William Myer, 168, to Training School, from 6 P. M., Oct. 14; E. J. O'Brien, 146, to clerical duty, from 4 P. M., Oct. 16.

Leaves, without pay: Sergts. John O'Reilly, Bridge Prect., for 1 day, from 4 P. M., Oct. 24; James Collins, Bridge Prect., for 1 day, from 8 A. M., Oct. 24. Patrol. C. E. Foye, 25, for 1 day, from 10 P. M., Oct. 23; A. E. Temple, 25, for 1 day, from 8 A. M., Oct. 18; F. J. Niedhamer, 43, for 1 day, from 4 P. M., Oct. 18; B. L. Royce, 146, for 1 day, from 12:01 A. M., Oct. 15; J. G. Keenan, 149, for 1 day, from 12:01 A. M., Oct. 18; H. N. Stevenson, 152, for 1 day, from 8 A. M., Oct. 24; Herman Assman, 153, for 1 day, from 10 P. M., Oct. 17; Bernhardt Koenig, 155, for 1 day, from 4 P. M., Oct. 16; J. F. Beatty, Bridge Prect., for 1 day, from 11 A. M., Oct. 24.

Application for pay approved: Lieut. F. M. Kavanagh, 174, from 4:10 P. M., July 11, to 11 A. M., Oct. 10, while under suspension.

Advancements to $1,350 grade, Oct. 19: Marshall Truitt, 1; E. A. Smith, 1; V. S. Polidori, 2; C. L. Zimmer, 4; E. O. Lehman, 12; T. D. Gerlinger, 13; Francis Murtha, 18; R. J. Rilley, 21; P. S. Quinn, 28; Harris Blatt, 31; J. A. Connors, 36; L. J. Keith, 39; H. A. Golden, 42; A. C. Smitz, 68; W. J. Darrow, 148; W. J. Lawlor, 150; H. J. McKillop, 159; T. J. Horan, D. B.; A. S. Kasinsky, 1 Dist.; F. W. Shaw, 1; J. H. Jacoby, 1; T. E. Flanagan, 2; J. J. Bohans, 10; John Ottati, 13; T. P. Boland, 16; Robert Grossman, 18; T. F. Rooney, 25; A. C. Brauchle, 31; P. J. Somers, 35; J. S. Bennett, 38; William Lynch, 40; J. F. Smith, 43; A. J. Romer, 99; J. P. Crawford, 150; Frank Kane, 156; H. J. Sondericker, 164; C. R. Turke, Traf. C; J. G. P. Schmauder, 3 Dist.

Restored to duty: Patrol. E. A. Dougherty, 163, to take effect noon, Oct. 15.

Resignation accepted: Patrol. I. R. Van Houten, Jr., 165, to take effect 12 P. M., Oct. 14.

Fire Department.

The members of the department band will be directed to report at Dr. Reisner's Church, 104th St., between Columbus and Amsterdam Avs., at 7:30 P. M. Sunday, Oct. 18.

Penalties imposed: J. P. Conway, Eng. 248, neglect of duty, sentence suspended; P. J. Kane, Eng. 276, absence without leave, guilty, and ordered that all recreation leaves allowed under Section 154 of the rules be withheld for a period of 14 days from 8 A. M. Oct. 16.

Leaves (without pay): Adolph H. Hveen, Eng. 31, for 12 hours, from 8 A. M. Oct. 18; T. J. Faracy, Eng. 66, for 72 hours, from 8 A. M. Oct. 18.

THE UNITED SERVICE.

Special to The New York Times.

Army Orders.

WASHINGTON, Oct. 15.—Orders Aug. 21 are amended to direct Capt. W. M. Fassett, S. C., on completion of duty at Ft. Sam Houston, to return to Montgomery, Ala., to inspect 1st Co., S. C., Louisiana militia.

Capt. G. W. Biegler, 14 Cav., to Columbus Barracks, Ohio, Nov. 7, for rectg. duty.

Capt. W. H. Peek, Q. M. C., from Asst. to Q. M., Ft. McDowell, Cal., to sail about Dec. 5 for the Phpns.

Maj. G. W. Penfield, O. D., visits a month during Oct., Nov., and Dec. to American & British Mfg. Co., Bridgeport.

Capt. J. B. Douglas, S. C., from Ft. Wood, N. Y., to Ft. Leavenworth, Kan.

Capt. R. McCoy, 5 Inf., to detached, and Capt. W. A. Burnside, Inf., from detached and to 6 Inf.

Chaplain T. J. Dickson, 6 F. A., from Ft. Riley to his regt.

Capt. G. Vidmer, Cav., assigned to 15 Cav. and relieved from Military Academy, Dec. 3, when he will join his troop.

Capt. B. N. Rittenhouse, Cav., assigned to 6 Cav. and relieved from rectg. service at Columbus Barracks, Nov. 7, when he will join his troop.

Capt. J. J. Boniface, 7 to 4 Cav., and to Honolulu on first available transport.

Lt. Col. J. P. Finley, 13 to 12 Inf.

Capt. O. W. Pinkston, M. C., and Capt. F. Halstead, 22 Inf., to W. Reed Hospital, sick. Orders Sept. 19 as to Capt. R. E. Ingram, 10 Inf., revoked.

2d Lts. C. W. Hodges, 26 to 6 Inf., and E. W. Savage, 6 to 26 Inf.

Capt. W. V. Morris, 6 Cav., Vera Cruz to his troop at Texas City, Tex.

Leaves: 1st Lt. C. L. Mitchell, 24 Inf., 2 months; 2d Lt. F. B. Carrithers, 10 Inf., 2 months; Capt. A. Murray, M. C., 1 month; 1st Lt. A. T. Bishop, 6 F. A., 3 months; Capt. R. Park, C. E., 3 months and 29 days; 1st Lt. A. L. Hall, F. A., 3 days; Capt. A. A. Parker, 24 Inf., 1 month; 1st Lt. C. L. Sturdevant, C. E., 2 months, and Capt. R. S. Knox, 24 Inf., 2 months.

Naval Orders.

Comdrs. D. W. Todd, commissioned from July 1, and C. L. Hussey, to General Board, Navy Dept.

Lt. Comdrs. C. A. Courtney, the Duncan, to the Brooklyn; W. Norris, the Florida, to Norfolk yard; J. V. Babcock, J. L. Hileman, and W. W. Galbraith, commissioned from July 1.

Lts. W. G. Child, commissioned from July 1; J. W. W. Cumming, commissioned from April 3; A. T. Beauregard and H. S. Babbitt, commissioned from July 1; R. Wallace, the Maine, to the Florida as engr. officer; R. C. Grady, the Birmingham, to the K-6, and H. G. Fuller, the Duncan, to the Birmingham as navigator.

Jr. Lts. L. P. Johnson, J. B. Rutter, J. B. Oldendorf, W. W. Wadell, R. G. Coman, R. H. Bennett, V. D. Chapline, J. A. Murphy, and S. S. Brown, all commissioned from June 5; H. H. Crosby, the New York to 2 months' sick leave; J. W. Bunkley, Bureau of Ord., to the Wyoming; M. Kelly, to the Florida; R. L. Montgomery, to the Maine, and S. S. Payne, the Arkansas, to Philadelphia yard.

Ensigns G. D. Dickson, the Severn, to command the G-4; E. W. Burrough, the New Jersey, to the Washington; J. E. Brenner, recvg. ship at San Fran., to the Raleigh; R. N. Miller, the Raleigh to Atlantic Reserve Fleet, and W. L. Wright, the Wyoming, to training station, Great Lakes, Ill.

A. Surgs. of M. R. C.—A. C. Thompson and E. L. Matthews, commissioned from Sept. 11; C. W. Deping, from Sept. 2; F. L. Conklin, A. Freeman, and R. L. Nattkemper, from Sept. 11; W. Wilson, from Sept. 12; J. D. Target, from Sept. 19, and W. W. Cress, from Sept. 19.

P. A. Paymaster W. H. Wilterdink, Mare Island recvg. ship and the Intrepid, to Mare Island Yard.

Ch. Boatsn. O. T. Hurdle, Portsmouth, N. H. Yard, to Asiatic Station; J. A. Riley, the Glacier to the St. Louis; T. James, commissioned from Jan. 1, 1913.

Ch. Mach. J. W. Merget, commissioned from Dec. 3, 1913.

Paymaster Clerks S. B. Katzer, appointed to Boston Yard; B. Berkowitz, appointed to the Alert, and T. A. Culhane and H. F. Wight, appointment revoked.

Naval Vessels.

Arrived: Sterett at Whitestone, K-1 at Newport, Monaghan at Tompkinsville, Brutus at Norfolk, Walke at New York Yard, Ontario at Hampton Roads, New Orleans at Puget Sound, West Virginia at Santa Rosalia, South Carolina at Philadelphia, Nebraska at Barnstable, Arkansas at New York Yard, Yankton and Uncas at Southern Drill Grounds.

Sailed: Hancock, Santo Domingo City for Monte Christi; Prairie, Macoris for Sanchez; Pompey, Iloilo for Manila, and the Saratoga, Shanghai for Chinwangtao via Chefoo.

THE CIVIL SERVICE.

City.

Applications for typewriter accountant, city service, will be received until Oct. 29. Applicants may be men or women. The minimum age is eighteen years. Typewriter accountants are employed by the Finance Department in scheduling tax payments for five or six months each year at a salary of fifty cents an hour, and they are also employed by this department for two or three weeks each year in the preparation of tax bills at a compensation of one and one-half cents for each correct bill.

United States.

The commission announces for Nov. 3 a competitive examination for junior physical chemist, for men only, to fill a vacancy in the Bureau of Chemistry, Dept. of Agriculture, Washington, D. C., at a salary of $1,800 a year. Competitors will not be assembled for examination, but will be rated on Education, Experience, and Thesis. As prerequisites an applicant must have received a Ph. D. degree from a college or university of recognized standing, and have had at least three years' experience in some field of chemical dynamics, including some investigation in the physical chemistry of sugars. He must have reached his twenty-fifth but not his fortieth birthday on the date of the examination. Further information may be obtained from the Commission, Washington, D. C.

COURT CALENDARS

CASES WILL BE CALLED IN THE ORDER GIVEN BELOW.
(<) This character means *versus* or *against*.

FEDERAL.

Supreme Court.

Franklin B. Lord of New York City was admitted to practice.

447—State Banking Board of Oklahoma vs. W. S. Farish. Leave granted to file addition brief within ten days.

4, (original.)—North Carolina vs. Tennessee. Motion for leave to file brief as amicus curiae granted.

381—J. D. Lankford, composing State Banking Board of Oklahoma, vs. Platte Iron Works Co.; 418—American Water Softener Co. vs. J. D. Lankford; 446—W. S. Farish vs. State Banking Board of Oklahoma, and 447—State Banking Board of Oklahoma vs. W. S. Farish. Argument continued.

4, (original.)—North Carolina vs. Tennessee. Two and a half hours allowed each side for argument.

Adjourned until today.

Call for Oct. 16: Nos. 4 (original), 30, 420, 421, 452, 61, 383 (and 384), 409, 380, 382, 427, 251, 462, 478 (and 479), 349, and 506.

Southern District.

CIRCUIT COURT OF APPEALS—Lacombe, Cox, and Rogers, JJ.—Post Office Building at 10:30 A. M.

Gen Elec<Indep.
Robinson<Postal Life.
Locker<Am Tobacco.
Alleghany V Brick<Raymond.
Univ Film<Copperman
USA<NY C RR.
Re Ballance.
Laemmle<Stern.
NY, NH & H RR<Halstead.
Ruppert<Bennett.
Ford Mot<Donaldson.

Eastern District.

DISTRICT COURT—Chatfield, J.—Motions:

Collison Motor, Levy, Krobe & Ginsberg, Jinck, Holt, Blumfeld, Eastern Brewing, Lippmann Rlty, Venus Silk, Bradt, Extension Table, Kobre & Kobre, Spero & Cooper, Bausch.

Discharges: Goldberger, Haithwaite, Wolff, Green, Halpern & Deitsch, Wynn, McKee, Bleecker,

STATE.

Court of Appeals.

DAY CALENDAR.
Sunderstrom<SNY.
CNY<B, Q Co & S RR
McLaughlin<CNY.

NEW YORK COUNTY.

Supreme Court.

APPELLATE DIVISION—Ingraham, Laughlin, Scott, Dowling, Hotchkiss, JJ.—Enumerated motions, at 2 P. M.

Green<Waddington.
Brody Adler & K<Hochstadter.
Faulhaber<Kline.
E Byrnes<5 Av Coach.
W Byrnes<same.
Jacob<Titenberg.
Steinert<Van Aken.
Barkley<Muller.
McNab<Morton Adv.
Gilleran<Colby.
Vulcan D Co<Assman
Same<Same.
Hammerstein<Constantino.
Kaufman Con<Kaufman Gown.
Schmidt<Hertz.
Jennings<M Tully Con
Spain<Talcott.

APPELLATE TERM—Recess.

SPECIAL TERM—Part I.—Donnelly, J.—At 10:30 A. M.—Litigated motions.

Re Underwood Computing Machine.
Schwepfenhauser<Meyer.
McCook<CNY.
Cohen<Given.
Meyers<Shipway & Bros.
Thompson<Thompson.
Re Molea.
Re Stabile.
O'Brien<Price Bros.
State Bank<Florence R. & C. Co.
Crommett<Thompson & Starrett Co.
People ex rel Sullivan<Waldo.
McGinn<W&J Sloane.
Sands<Fischer.
Allis<Same.
Kobre<Richards.
Vordenbaumen<Rogers.
Montross<Hotel Cons.
People ex rel Crowley<Waldo.
People ex rel Walsh<Cropsey.
People ex rel Frey<Same.
Shapiro<Shapiro.
Calhoun<Tuck.
McGrane<McGrane.
Cohen<Winter.
Ballow<Ballow.
O'Hare<Nordenholt.
Barry<Dadirrian, (2 acts.)
Abrams<Abrams.
Alfano<Sicilian Asph.
Cominsky<O'Rourke Eng Const Co.
Dalglish<Stern Bros.
Israel<Israel.
Caspe<Caspe.
Corley<Corley, (2 acts.)
Felt<Felt.
Hauser<Hauser.
Conynham<Salmanowitz.
Re Merinsky, (Hoffman.)
Mordecai<Brande.
Mayer<Loeffler.
Siebert<Erie RR.
Franklin Socy<Wenninger.
Whalen<CNY.
Holtzer<Albert.
Robins<Byrne.
Boyd<Klipstein.
Lawyers Mtg Co<Mills, (2 acts.)
CNY<Albright.
Weil<Weil.
Re Mallard, (Bates.)
Ficarotta<Curto.
Re Chebia Bikar, &c.
Geo Hooks Bldg Co<CNY.
Thedford<Fletcher.
Dietz<Henry.
Lowerre<Dupont.
Skelly<Mortimer.
Same<Same.
Bklyn Bldg & M Co<Zuker.
Jagoda<Beller.
Dooley<Schaefer.
Re Morrison.
Guar Tr<2d Av RR.
Graf<Bonwit Rlty.
Re Hubbard, (McGovern.)
Gould<Gould.
Traxton<Traxton.
People<Patelson.
Alexander<Henry.
Same<Same.
Re Stern, (Stephens.)
Feldman<El C Call.
Stone<Moapa Rlty.
Reichstadt<Halsted.
Glatigny<S & W Baumann.
Berliner<Fur News.
Littler<Joffie.
Murray<Simpson.
Kneeland<Bernard.
Cohn<Winter.
Jasper<Krulewitch.
Cook<Roth.
Murray<24 & 26 Vandewater St Corp.
Jacobson<Jacobson.
Re Indus S & L Co.

PART II.—Ford, J.—At 10:30 A. M. Ex parte business.

PART III.—Giegerich, J.—At 10:15 A. M. Motions.

Barnett Fdy<Gambrinus Brew.
Wormser<Arbesman.
Root<Pulitzer, (4.)
Monand<Prog Age.
Morrison<Willis.
Simon<Klaeber.
Orlando<Orlando.
Buchanan<Buchanan.
Norden<Norden.
Kempner<Newstate Co, (2.)
Murphy<Murphy.

Preferred causes:
Bien<Franklin.
McCaul<Lenetska.

General calendar:
Rahmlow<Rahmlow.
Tilton<Gaus.
Schwartz<Chase.
Bamberger<Cantor.
Heinze<Allison.
Wmsbg Iron Wks<Kuhn.
Safe & Window<Kilmer.
Hamilton<Mayer.
Same<Kilmer.
Pollock & O'N<929 Park Av.
Baker<Fuller.
Kahn<Czetar.
Rose Theatre<Korn.
Frank'n Un 23<Berry.
May<May.
Ettinger<Ettinger.
McKnight<McKnight.
Gates & Co<Stevens Con.
Marrin Co<Stuart Co.

Undefended divorces:
Diderichsan, Thomas, Obraytye, Hines, Melodia, Solotaroff, Dunphy, Clarke, (Bah,) Zolotar, Kosow, Mracsna, Crawford, Roussel, Eberwine, Caforio, Slater, Howell, Cordies, Morris, Jacobs, Goldberg, Baker, Gray, Harto, O'Rourke, Levy, O'Keefe, Walling, Gallagher, Carter, Kantrovitz, Sierra, Levine, Hollinshed, Ferrara, Phillips, Chegwidden, Stenersen, Brandt, Cantarella, Steiner, Paris, Devon, Blum, Greller, Hashmatral, Globerge, Bernstein, Blanchard, Usher. Case on.

PART IV., Erlanger, J., case on; V., Delany, J., case on; VI., no day calendar; VII., Pendleton, J., case on; VIII., Blanchard, J., clear.

TRIAL TERM—Part II.—Page, J.—At 10:30 A. M.

Inq—Eulhardt<Lewis.
Schmitt<Schmitt.
Kreiman<Tribe of B H
Beck<Beck.
Dickinson<Meadows.
W Horne<Ill Surety.
Banque Con<Liebmann
Columbia Bk<Ros'brg.
Carlisle Tr<NY & Carlisle Rlty.
Castelli<Clothier.
Halle<Mark.
Murray<Simpson.
Youngman<Fid & Dep
Switzerland Rty<Herring.
Case on.
Republic Rubber<Brooks.
Salmon<Weinman.
Rockville Cent. Est<Windsor Land.
Postal Life<Burns.
Ill Surety<Dasheff.
Hyman<Gatley Furn.
Lee<Aufferman.
Ornstein<West T R.
Man Leasing Co<Green.
Kass<Blum.
Mann<Munch Brew.
Am Seating<Minsker Rlty.
Justice<Justice.

PART III.—Philbin, J.—At 10:30 A. M.
Ensign<Seaman, (2 acts.) Case on.
Moran<Thompson Starrett.

PART IV.—Greenbaum, J.—At 10:30 A. M.
Campbell<Cauldwell & Wingate. Case on.
Von Roswadowski<Essen Con.

PART V.—Whitaker, J.—At 10:30 A. M.
Cotter<Daniels. Clear.
Ballinger<Albright.

PART VI.—Lehman, J.—At 10:30 A. M.
Donohue<Belknap.
Goldberg<Friedman.
Kaplan<CNY.
Finkenthal<Taub.
Dopstadt<NYC RR.
Roggerio<Nas El RR.
Renaut<CNY.
Flynn<Rogers & H.
Mack<Kneer, Ruhl.
Meyers<Barrett.
Filkins<same.
Kennedy<Marcus. Case on.

PART VII.—Crouch, J.—At 10:30 A. M.
Donovan<Jonward Co. Case on.
Colston<Forbes Paper.

PART VIII.—Goff, J.—At 10:30 A. M.
Casartelli<CNY.
Grimes<same.
Day<Weil.
Becker<Hastings-on-Hudson.
Hynes<Belt Line.
Hymowitz<Heldt.
Hymowitz<same.
Cirotte<Blank.
Swanson<Wieland.
Cleary<NY Life. Case on.

PART IX.—Weeks, J.—At 10:30 A. M.
M Ringuleson<Linch.
H Ringuleson<Same.
Jury<Davey.
McCoy<NY Rys.
Swierczynski<Gollick & S.
McCormick<Un. Fruit.
Benson<Yellow Taxi.
Hogberg<Hartford & NY Trans.
Stabiner<Klein.
Melita<42 St, &c, Ry.
Kaplan<Turetsky.
Gillen<Can Pk, &c, RR. Clear.

PART X.—Hendrick, J.—At 10:30 A. M.
Inquest, Woolman<Rosen.
Glavey<Am Meter.
Glavey<Am Meter.
Maresco<Fesler Sales.
Kernweiss<B H RR.
Stoll<same.
Olch<Daniel.
Bourden<Plaza Oper.
Hall<NY C & H R RR
Goldstein<I R T.
Bachrach<I R T.
Volkommer<Obermeyer & L. Case on.

PART XI.—Adjourned for the term.

PART XII.—Dugro, J.—At 10:30 A. M.
Charlton<Russell.
Freas, Jr<NY Mail Co.
Scherding<Smith Cont Co.
Dugundji<Leondofaulus.
Donnelly<B H RR. Case on.

PART XIII.—Adjourned until Monday, Oct. 19.

PART XIV.—Platzek, J.—At 10:30 A. M.
Levinson<Ill Surety.
Horan<Roxbury.
Schutsberger<Schutsberger.
Zak<Simpson.
NY Co Nat Bk<Davidow, (8 acts.)
23 Ward Bk<Mark Cross Co. Case on.

PART XV.—Adjourned for the term.

PART XVI.—Adjourned until Monday, Oct. 19.

PART XVII.—Gavegan, J.—At 10:30 A. M.
Case on—Carroll<Aspegren.
Case on—Silberstein<Anable. No day calendar.

PART XVIII.—Newburger, J.—At 10:30 A. M. Case on—Ryan<CNY. No day calendar.

Surrogates' Court.

CHAMBERS—Fowler, S.—Motion calendar.

Louis Lazzazero, Louis Lazzazero, Edward Popp, Lillian N. Young, G. V. N. Baldwin, Hannah M. Hynes, Annie Keyes, Barbara Keller, A. Diestelman, John C. Martin, George Schaefer, John M. Conway, Augusta A. Thorn, John Cahill, Julius Stern, C. J. Althouse, Joseph A. Brown, Mary A. Stone, Isabel A. Snowden, Rachel Reigenbaum, Hary Hogge, &c., C. M. Campbell, Robert J. Turley, B. W. Williams, Henry T. Cutter, (3,) Sarah A. Knight, H. B. Sprague, Lizzie Z. Duke, Thomas Rutter, Ann Goggin, Daniel Rosendorf, Catherine O'Gara, Michael Mullan, M. J. Keeffe, Alfred A. Keller, Margaret Ormsby, George I. Tyson, Caroline E. Johnson, John E. Domschke, Rose Donohue, Andrew Stauf, Johanna M. Canny, Mary G. Pinkney, Carlo Rizzo, J. J. Friedrich, W. G. Ziegelmeyer, Emma A. Hopkins, Benjamin Perkins, S. Pontecolone, Patrick Hulton, Walter G. Berg, W. G. Berg, Jr., Isidor Goldenberg, Marie E. Spencer, Jacob Blech, Charles E. Soule, Ellen Donoho, Louisa Keirns, Herman Schrier, W. Whitewright, W. A. Hungerford, Joseph Plummer, Helen Fick, &c., Ida Gronemann, John R. Ford, Eleanor Fits Gerald, Josephine Marie, Jr., Thomas Morrissey, James W. Davis, Emilie R. Rogers, Gustav Hirschberg, Karl Hutter, James B. McMahon, Lloyd Williams,

Wills for probate: Mary Friborg, Francis L. Ogden, Laurence Kane, Fanny Nathan, Patrick Burke, Samuel Katz, Julius Gorge, Flora A. Gordon, Julia L. Dwight, Fannie G. Wills.

TRIAL TERM—Cohalan, S.—Contested wills: Rachel Gribben, Antonie Kunasek,

City Court.

SPECIAL TERM—Part I.—Lynch, J.—Litigated motions at 10 A. M.

Evans<Woodward.
Greene<Higgins.
Southard<Window Crit
Drusin<Abrams, Wiener & G.
Klein<Jaffa.
Fricker<Ricciteili.
Press Pub<Gassner.
Synkin<Bershad.
Lichtenstein<Humphrey.
28 St Co<Pendleton.
Stevenson Brew<Monsa.
Delaney<Waters.
Musical Courier<Hemance.
Strauss & Co<Gold Persia.
Rosenblut<Chambers.
Lipschitz<Levy.
Rubenstein<Gruber.
Michelman<Bruckenheimer.
Lajere<Union Ex Bk.
Orlensky<Frankel.
Felerstein<Ottenberg.
Moskowitz<Lunitz.
Murphy<Cauldwell-W.
Michelman<Bruckheimer.
Murphy<Hay Fdy.
Tonoray<Armstrong.
Metkiff<Rosenfeld Co.
Capo<Butler.
Stoddard<De Loca.
Levin<Atl Garden.
Kahn<Bergman.
Laemmle<Rothschild.
Neal & Brinkler<Whale Cr Iron
Geffen<Poddesh.
Raynor<Sullivan & Considine.
Somberg<Newgold.
Schwarzwalder Co<Harris.
Edwards, Jr<Swenson.
Wood<Cohen.
Fahys & Co<Birdseye.
Grossman<Levy.
Healey & Co<Kearney.
Lowenthal<McMahon.
Talcott<Keler & Van Ness.
Klein<Jaffa.
McCarthy<Foster.
Greenhaus<Famous Co
Abr Sambro & Cotait<Schafler.
Phila & China Trad<Turne & R.
Massudiah T T Co<Scanlon.
Kerr<Beals.

PART II.—Schmuck, J.—Ex parte business.

Trial Term.

PART I.—Ransom, J.—Court opens at 9:45 A. M.

Wright<Stern.
Hellman<Stern.
Lorings<I M Marine.
Newmark<Lewin.
Lehman<Grundburg.
Ranken Rty Co<Lebowski.
Levin<Jones Co.
Weil<Kane & Co.
Ansenelli<Burger.
Karnoll<Simons.
Radowski<Con Gas.
Cobden<Sliny.
Edwards<Kirshhof.
Stone<Demarest.
Slomonsky<Gold.
Shapiro<Goetz.
Coddington<I R T.
Traub<Bklyn Un RR.
Gluck<Goldberg.
Raulins<NY Rys.
Nold<same.
Lechtenstein<Met Print'g.
Villim<Dunham.
Pape<NY Mail.
Baer Mill<Boody.
Motor Finance<Freedman.
Cullo<NY Edison.
Brown<5 Av Coach.
Rosenthal<Rudin.
Schwinger<Noa.
Wadro<Danziger. Case on.

PART II.—Finelite, J.—Court opens at 10 A. M.

G Pieretti<Horn.
Koenig<Belinsky.
Werner<Same.
Hartwig<Howleson.
Traders Commercial<A Oilcloth, (2 acts.)
Shevinsky<Cohen.
Cohen<Jones.
Banks<Seidman.
Capiello<Siciliano.
Solomon<Woodman.
Fabianelli<Carofiglio.
Danson<Rosenfeld.
Brookheim<Blow.
Kass<Abrahams.
Dubinsky<same.
Wiener Mach<Hammond.
Feinstein<Pfeffer.
Bosler<Trend Mag.
Ahrens<H Pearce Co.
Burns<Spiegel.
Russo<Smith.
Mooney<Drew. Case on.

PART III., Smith, J., case on; IV., Schmuck, J., case on; V., La Fetra, J., case on; VI., Green, J., case on; VII., Delehanty, J., case on; VIII., McAvoy, J., case on.

Receivers Appointed.

SUPREME COURT—Donnelly, J.—Clarence Tucker<Threshold Realty Corp.—Wm. P. Rooney. Jennie M. Corcoran<Mary Hotaling—Jerome A. Kohn.

Referees Appointed.

SUPREME COURT—Ford, J.—Goldstein<Gilinsky—Harvey T. Andrews. Katz<Haight—Edward R. Rayher.

SUPREME COURT—Donnelly, J.—Seaman's Bank for Sav.<Goldsmith—Wm. C. Arnold. Hamersley<Fine, (2)—James A. Donegan. Re Diehl—N. Taylor Phillips.

KINGS COUNTY.

Supreme Court.

APPELLATE DIVISION—Jenks, Burr, Thomas, Carr, Rich, Stapleton, Putnam, JJ.—Motion calendar:
People of SNY<Walter, Jr. — No day calendar.

NOTICE.

The Appellate Division of the Supreme Court in the Second Dept. does hereby assign Justice Charles H. Kelby to hold Nassau County Special Term of the Supreme Court at the Court House at Mineola on the third Saturday of October, in place of Justice Townsend Scudder.

SPECIAL TERM—Part I.—Crane, J.—Motions.

Abrahams<Abrahams.
Atkins<Dunham.
Hovell<Reid.
Same<same.
Bulone<Donald SS.
Re Sutphin Road.
Langer<Webber.
Curtis<Kurzrock Bros
Johnson<Johnson.
Cangemi<B, Q Co & S R R.
Robacy<N Y Cons R.
Hayes<same.
Goodman<C I & B R.
O'Connor<same.
Thompson<same.
Same<B H R R.
Diramgian<same.
Locascio<same.
Brooks<same.
White<Bradley-Con.
Kezman<Poppe.
CNY<Inteman.
Lighte<Tagg.
Wolf<Margulowsky.
Brighton Hts Devel<Pboro Home, (3 acts.)
People<Edelstein.
Re Carroll St, (Robinson.)
Forman<Forman.
Brown<Brown.
Parnes<Borgenicht.
Hewitt<McNulty.
Hanf<Hanf.
Silberzweig<Wright.
Simonetti Co<Hogan.
Same<Thompson.
Same<same.
Turnan<Turnan.
Youker<Post.
Fischer<Fischer.
Marzullo<Lentino.
Flynn<Roache.
Levine<Walter.
Crovello<Vitale.
Negos<Negos.
Rothstein<Auerbach.
Hall Homes Mfg Co<Smith.
Elishewitz<B H R R.
Bierschenk<Kelly & K
Re Curry, (Donohue.)
Raimo<Raimo.
Lauptman<Reichel.
Padlauski<Bliss Co.
Kezman<Poppke.
Dahler<N Y Rys, (2 acts.)
Paulauski<Bliss Co.
Goldstein<Howell.
Friedman<Gobel.
Becher<Miller.
Becker<Berger.
Osborne<Richard.
Harvey & an<Rockville C Impt.
Re Woodward Av.
Cohen<Reiser Hat.
Miller & an<Miller.
Cameron<Cameron.
Cuniff<Cutler et al.

PART II.—Manning, J.—Ex parte business.

TRIAL TERM—Part I.—Aspinall, J.; Part II., Garretson, J.; Part IV., Benedict, J.; Part V., Van Siclen, J.

Strube<Int Motor.
Wilson<B H R R, (3 acts.)
Farley<Franzesa, (2 acts.)
Schmall<Union Ry.
Zorn<Pendleton et al, (2 acts.)
Gutteiman<Seeman et al.
Emens<Nassau RR.
Sgori<B H R R.
Nutman<same.
Barr<Barr.
Cohen<B H RR.
Kaplan et al<Feinstein et al.
Donlon<Bowen et al.

The balance of the day calendar stands over until Oct. 19. Highest number reached, 3911.

SPECIAL TERM—Trials—Maddox, J.—Mortgage foreclosures:
Johnson<Wishart.
Storms<Burden.
Mindasian<Klein.
Isaacson<Isaacson.
Sugarman<Sugarman.
Wise<Wise.

Regular calendar:
Bonanza<Bonanza.
Minor<Minor.
Sutton<Sutton.
Sage Bros<Silkworth.
Mendel<Kuhlmann.
Bell<Bell.
Pierrepont<CNY.
Dovansky<Steiner.
Carroll<Pierson.
Holland<McDonald.

Highest number reached, 1177.

County Court.

PART IV.—Dike, J.—Civil calendar. Actions triable by the court without a jury. Cases ready and not reached will be passed until the following Friday.

Inq—D'Allessio<Ruggiero.
Zack Lumber<CNY & ano.
Guthy<Bigall.
Perry<same.
Kayser<Bernstein.
Malas<Harkes.
Arnold<Kammerlohr.
Bender<Kahlert.
Gowanus Wrecking<Sommer.
Selinger<H M B Bldg.
Halperin<Elliott, Jr.
Journey<Hurwitz.
Burkard<Feldman.

BRONX COUNTY.

Supreme Court.

SPECIAL TERM—Brady, J.—At 10 A. M.—Motion calendar.

CNY<Barinsky.
Chait<Voron.
Fine<Kronman.
Reisman<Vollmer.
Matter of Joffe.
Drew<Drew.
Matter of Yehle.
Sandberg<Reigel & Roos Co.
Same<Same.
Mosner<Gerber.
Zvirin<Zvirin.
Clark<Pultz.
Horowitz<Tyler.
Reisman<Vollmer.
Holzer<Haff Co.

SPECIAL TERM FOR TRIALS—Brady, J.—Adjourned to Oct. 26.

TRIAL TERM—Brady, J.

Jacobsen<Hay Fdry.
McGuiness<Rodgers & Hagerty.
Webber<Hay Fdry.
Van Doren<Am Steel Barrel Co.
Fath<N Y Rways Co.
Grodner<Mandel.
Eberhart<I R T Co.
Mathias<H F C Koch & Co.
Wenigman<Sheffield F
Colon<Myers Mirror Mfg Co.

Surrogate's Court.

CHAMBERS—Schulz, S.—No day calendar.

TRIAL TERM—Schulz, S.—No day calendar.

County Court.

CHAMBERS—Gibbs, J.—No day calendar.

SPECIAL TERM—Gibbs, J.—Motion calendar:
Schulman<Meadow.
Green<Patton Com School.

TRIAL TERM—Gibbs, J.—No day calendar.

Receivers Appointed.

SUPREME COURT—Brady, J.—Edward Robitsek<Mary L Roeder—William A. Walters. Gussie Morgenstein<O'Keefe—Morris Morgenstein. Rudolph Schreiber<Rutherford Realty Co—Alfred Katz.

WESTCHESTER COUNTY.

Supreme Court.

SPECIAL TERM—Part I.—Marschauser, J. Motions.

Kallenberg<Stevens.
Re Catskill Aqueduct Section 16.
Yonkers S Bank<Gray
Re Hillville Reservoir, Sect. 1, Parcel 2.
Kenneally<Woop.
Yanacek<De Baun.
Odell<Fed Sug Ref.
Brown<Brown.
Hays<Cedar.

SPECIAL TERM—Mills, J.
Taylor<Farrell.
Barker<Barker.
Garrett<Sagamore D.
Greene<Cagliardi.

Surrogate's Court.

DAY CALENDAR—Sawyer, S.

Wills for probate: Emma O Lund, Thomas Smyth, Julia J. Martin, Daniel E. Safford, Robert L. Palmer, Lily P. Gulon, Edward P. Fowler, Sarah J. Flandrau, C. E. Lawrence, Emma Haar, Daniel W. Purdy, Catherine Horley, Charles M. Bowles, S. L. Murgatroyd, Charles B. Hogg, Elizabeth T. Gardiner.

Accounting: Mary Brady, William Slater,

Admr's acctg.: Charles H. Coe, Michael A. Leddy,

Executor's acctg.: Augustus G. Palmer, W. N. Slater, Catherine A. Carpenter.

Discovery: Bridget Ross.

Real estate: Albert Baier.

Motions: Alfred Marshall, James L. Reynolds.

QUEENS COUNTY.

Supreme Court.

SPECIAL TERM FOR TRIALS—Clark, J.—At 10 A. M. No day calendar. Highest number reached, 447A.

TRIAL TERM—Part I.—Jaycox, J.—At 10 A. M.

Remlinger<Neptune Meter.
Callahan<Nichols Cop.
Maher<C I & B RR.
Guinan<Cent Un Gas.
People ex rel McMahon<Gresser.
Barnett<Am Stopper.
Comiskey R'ity<Dietz

Remainder of calendar passed to Oct. 19. Highest number reached, 541.

County Court.

EQUITY CAUSES—Humphrey, J.—At 10 A. M.

Farrell<Mowrey.
Jamaica Par Plaster<Mott.
Douglass Manor Homes<Johnston.
Frank<Fridrich.

WILLS FOR PROBATE.

ADAMS, JOHN LAUSON, (Sept. 25;) realty, more than $10,000; personalty, more than $10,000; to Francis L. Adams, son, country place at Westport, Conn.; residue, equally, Frances L. Adams, widow; Elizabeth E. W., and two brothers, Charles F. and H. F. Adams.

BURRELL, NORMAN M., (July 6;) personalty, about $8,000; all to wife, Natalie.

CAPEL, LETITIA, (Sept. 2;) personalty, $2,450; to son William, $100; residue to daughter Lulu.

DWIGHT, JULIA L., (Sept. 17;) realty, $80,000; personalty, $100,000; to Lawrence Lawson, $2,000; Katharine L. Neumann, Caroline Alden Weir, Dorothy Weir, $500 each; Susan Cunningham, Maggie Fitzpatrick, Mary Dennen, $100 each; Jonathan Dwight, income for life from $40,000; at his death, $20,000 to Lawrence Lawson and $20,000 to Katharine Neumann for life; residue to Jonathan Dwight.

JOSEPHY, WILLIAM, (Oct. 11;) realty, $10,000; personalty, more than $10,000; $8,000 each to five sisters and two brothers; $2,000 each to sixteen nephews and nieces; Alvin Josephy, auto; James Bryson, $1,000; Herman Wessels, $1,000; James Bryson and Herman Wessels, jointly, get auto; Nellie McGrath, $500 and jeweled crucifix; Lewis Carros, $250; Mary Carroll, $250; Fritz Brand, $500; $1,500 each to United Hebrew Charities, Hebrew Orphan Asylum, Montefiore Home, Mt. Sinai Hospital, German Hospital; residue equally to Ida Kittay, Margarthe Lillie, Emma Joffee, and Bertha Jacobsohn.

LIBERMAN, BARUCH PINCUS, (Feb. 16;) personalty not more than $2,500; to Machshiki Jeshibeth Etz Chaun, $50; Talmudical Free School Jeshibath Rabbi Isaac Elchanan, $100; Rabbi Jacob Joseph School, $50; Machzikay Talmud Torah School, $50; Gemilath Chassodim Ass., $50; United Hebrew Community of N. Y., $50; Beth Israel Hospital, $50; income from residue to widow.

LIVELLI, Antonio, (July 30;) personalty less than $2,000.

PIPER, ANNIE, (July 24;) personalty about $5,700; all to Trinity Chapel Home, Bronx.

SIMPSON, ANGEL J., (Oct. 8;) realty more than $10,000; personalty more than $10,000; Lea J. Simpson, widow, 400 West End Av., $125,000 and income from residue for life; Eva Sarfaty, $10,000 and income for life from $25,000; Florence Haas, Isabella Berwin, Walter Simpson, Mary S. House, Eva Sarfaty, $15,000 each; Francis Van Veen, $5,000.

ESTATES APPRAISED.

BRAUN, KAROLINA, (July 10;) net estate, $2,289; bank, $2,463.

CHISOLM, DOROTHY ROGERS, (Apr. 25;) net estate, $12,684; bank, $7,158; personal, $2,609; bonds, $4,883.

CLAPP, ELIZABETH G., (Jan. 10, 1910;) net estate, $8,508; 70 shares N. Y. C. R. R., $9,380.

COUETTE, FREDERICK, (July 6, 1913;) net estate, $12,206; bank, $13,048.

COUPER, NEWTON A., (Oct. 21, 1907;) net estate, $8,422; bank, $179; ins., $14,535.

DALY, DANIEL D., (Nov. 17, 1913;) net estate, $5,676; bank, $2,191; ins., $1,000; mtg., $8,000.

FARMER, ELIZA, (Nov. 4, 1913;) net estate, $18,476; ¼ interest in 303 E. 56 St., $6,000; bank, $10,282; jewelry, &c., $3,641.

FINKEL, ISIDOR, (June 21, 1913;) net estate, $8,195; bank, $556; 1,050 shares stock of Chariot Mines & Smelters, $1,050; interest in contract, $10,860.

GLAESEL, AUGUST HERMAN, (March 12;) net estate, $1,551; bank, $255; furniture, stock in musical trade store, and claims aggregate $2,189.

LEE, JAMES, (Nov. 14, 1912;) net estate, $3,651; property on Lind Av., Bronx, $3,500; bank, $1,056.

LEHMAN, DAVID, (Feb. 20;) net estate, $20,296; bank, $9,510; stocks, $16,527.

McPHELAN, MARY, (Aug. 3;) net estate, $6,303; bank, $7,181.

REHLING, ANTON DANIEL, (March 29;) net estate, $81; bank, $381.

RENO, GUSTAV, (March 21, 1911;) net estate, $13,146; 240 shares stock Herz & Co., $12,000; bank, $1,470.

ROGERS, JAMES, (May 28, 1910;) no estate taxable.

ROSSIGNOLI, NICHOLAS, (Apr. 3;) net estate, $18,124; bank, $20,006.

RYAN, MICHAEL, (Feb. 11;) net estate, $9,097; bank, $10,251.

SANFORD, MARIETTA, (June 4;) net estate, $24,683; bank, $3,504; jewelry, &c., $483; stocks and bonds, $21,947.

SCHLEWITZ, HENRY G., (June 29, 1913;) net estate, $9,146; equity in 401 E. 61 St., $13,000, less dower right of $2,473 of Charlotte Schlewitz; ins., $500; bank, $167.

SETZER, GUSTAV, (Jan. 11;) net estate, $45,206; equity in 322 E. 61 St., $13,000; in 324 E. 61 Sts., $13,000, and in 30 and 32 Sutton Pl., $10,000; 1,117 1st Av., $12,000; bank, $8,054.

VANDERBILT, RALPH SETON, (Feb. 19;) net estate, $23,776; lot at Monrovia Park, $200; bank, $96; ins., $26,358.

BANKRUPTCY SALES.

IN THE DISTRICT COURT OF THE United States for the Southern District of New York.—In Bankruptcy.—In the matter of VICTOR COHEN AND MORRIS ELIAS, individually and as copartners, doing business as Elias & Co., Bankrupt.—Chas. Shongood, U. S. Auctioneer for the Southern District of New York, in Bankruptcy, sells this day, Friday, Oct. 16, 1914, by order of the court, at 10:30 A. M., at 539 Broadway, Borough of Manhattan, assets of the above bankrupt, consisting of kimonos and petticoats, etc.
WALTER L. BRYANT, Receiver.
ELGIN L. McBURNEY, Attorney for Receiver, 302 Broadway, New York.

PROMPT DELIVERY FREE.
Want advertisements for The New York Times received at American District Messenger offices in New York City at office rates.—Advt.

BANKRUPTCY SALES.

IN THE DISTRICT COURT OF THE United States for the Southern District of New York.—In Bankruptcy.—In the matter of WEINGART & WECHSLER, Bankrupt.—Chas. Shongood, U. S. Auctioneer for the Southern District of New York in Bankruptcy, sells Friday, Oct. 16th, 1914, by order of the court, at 10:30 A. M., at 110 W. 30th St., Borough of Manhattan, assets of the above bankrupt, consisting of furs, muffs, scarfs, skins, cutting tables, fur machines, fixtures, &c.
Above sale adjourned until Oct. 23, same time and place.
J. HEINZ BLEISTEIN, Receiver.
ROSENTHAL & HEERMANCE, Attorneys for Receiver, 2 Rector St., New York.

BANKRUPTCY NOTICES.

NO. 20308 IN THE DISTRICT COURT OF the United States for the Southern District of New York. In Bankruptcy. In the matter of PETER DOORAS and PETER DRIVAS, individually and as partners under the firm name and style of DOORAS & DRIVAS, Alleged Bankrupts.
To the Creditors of the Above Named Alleged Bankrupts:
Notice is hereby given that on the 9th day of September, A. D. 1914, a petition in bankruptcy was filed against the above named alleged bankrupts, and that said alleged bankrupts have filed schedules of their property and a list of their creditors as required by law, which schedules may be examined at this office.
And you are further notified that after the alleged bankrupts have been examined in open court the said alleged bankrupts propose to offer terms of composition to their creditors of 33 1-3 per cent cash, and that a meeting of the creditors herein will be held at the office of Peter B. Olney, Esq., Referee in Bankruptcy, No. 68 William Street, New York City, on the 29th day of October, A. D. 1914, at 11 o'clock in the forenoon at which time the creditors may attend, prove their claims, examine the alleged bankrupts, act upon the composition proposed by the alleged bankrupts, and transact such other business as may properly come before the said meeting.
PETER B. OLNEY, Referee in Bankruptcy.
Dated, New York, October 15, 1914.

UNITED STATES DISTRICT COURT FOR the Southern District of New York.—In Bankruptcy.—In the Matter of ISAAC GROSS and DAVID GROSS, individually and as co-partners doing business as GROSS BROS., Alleged Bankrupts.—No. 20,273.
Creditors of Gross Bros. are hereby given notice that by an order dated the 10th day of October, 1914, the above-entitled proceeding has been referred to me as Referee in Bankruptcy under Section 12a of the Bankruptcy Act, to call a meeting of creditors for the allowance of claims, the examination of the alleged bankrupts, and the preservation and conduct of the estate and that action upon the petition for adjudication has been stayed until ten days after it shall be determined whether a composition herein shall be confirmed.
Notice is further given that a meeting of creditors will be held at the office of Macgrane Coxe, Referee in Bankruptcy, No. 233 Broadway, City and County of New York, on the 26th day of October, 1914, at 2 o'clock in the afternoon, at which time the said creditors may prove their claims, examine the alleged bankrupts and transact such other business as may come before said meeting.
MACGRANE COXE, Referee in Bankruptcy.
October 15th, 1914.

UNITED STATES DISTRICT COURT, SO. Dist. N. Y.—No. 20263.—In Bankruptcy.—JOSEPH MARTINELLI, EQIDIA CASSELLI, and CHARLES RADINI, as copartners, doing business under the firm name of ARTIFICIAL MARBLE WORKS, and JOSEPH MARTINELLI, individually, Bankrupts.
Creditors of said Joseph Martinelli, Eqidia Casselli, and Charles Radini, as copartners, doing business under the firm name of Artificial Marble Works, and Joseph Martinelli, individually, are hereby given notice that on October 6th, 1914, they were duly adjudicated bankrupts. The first meeting of creditors will be held at my office, No. 68 William Street, New York City, October 29th, 1914, at 10 A. M. Creditors may prove claims, appoint a Trustee, examine the bankrupt, and transact such other business as may properly come before the meeting.
PETER B. OLNEY, Referee in Bankruptcy.

UNITED STATES DISTRICT COURT, Southern District of New York.—In the matter of BERNARD HORN and ISAAC SACHER, individually and as co-partners under the firm name of HORN & SACHER, Alleged Bankrupts.
Notice is hereby given that the above-named alleged bankrupts have filed their petition praying for the confirmation of a composition, and that all creditors and other persons are ordered to attend at the hearing upon said petition before the United States District Judges in the United States Court House and Post Office Building, in the City and County of New York, on Monday, October 26, 1914, at 10:30 A. M., and then and there show cause, if any they have, why the prayer of said petitioner should not be granted, and also attend the examination of the bankrupt thereon.
New York, October 15, 1914.
WILLIAM ALLEN, Referee in Bankruptcy.

UNITED STATES DISTRICT COURT FOR the Southern District of New York.—No. 19,708, WILLIAM C. NEWMAN and WALTER MacBAIN, Bankrupts.
Notice is hereby given that WILLIAM C. NEWMAN and WALTER MacBAIN, bankrupts, have filed their petition, dated July 13, 1914, praying for a discharge from all their debts in bankruptcy, and that all creditors and other persons are ordered to attend at the hearing upon said petition before United States District Judges in the United States Court House and Post Office Building, in the City and County of New York, on November 16, 1914, at 10:30 A. M., and then and there show cause, if any they have, why the prayer of said petitioner should not be granted, and also attend the examination of the bankrupt thereon.
WILLIAM ALLEN, Referee in Bankruptcy.
New York, October 15, 1914.

UNITED STATES DISTRICT COURT, Southern District of New York, No. 18,047, In Bankruptcy. ABRAHAM MILLER, ISAAC MILLER and AARON MILLER, individually and as co-partners trading as MILLER BROTHERS, Bankrupts.
Notice is hereby given that a petition in bankruptcy has been filed against the above-named bankrupts, and a meeting of creditors will be held at my office, 67 Wall Street, October 26, 1914, at 2 P. M., to consider an offer of composition, at which meeting the said creditors may attend, examine the bankrupt, and transact such other business as may come before the meeting.
New York, October 15, 1914.
WILLIAM ALLEN, Referee in Bankruptcy.

UNITED STATES DISTRICT COURT, SO. Dist N. Y. No. 20465 in Bankruptcy FRANK GUS NAUHEIMER, individually and as a member of the firm of NAUHEIMER & KAISER, Bankrupt.
Frank Gus Nauheimer was duly adjudicated bankrupt on October 10th 1914, and the first meeting of creditors will be held at my office, 71 Broadway, City of New York on October 27th 1914 at 10 A. M. Creditors may then attend, prove their claims, appoint a Trustee, examine the bankrupt, and transact such other business as may properly come before said meeting.
Dated, October 15th, 1914.
STANLEY W. DEXTER, Referee in Bankruptcy.

UNITED STATES DISTRICT COURT, So. Dist. N. Y.—No. 20,429.—In Bankruptcy.—LOUIS AHRENS, Bankrupt.
Creditors of said Louis Ahrens are hereby given notice that on October 3rd, 1914, he was duly adjudicated bankrupt. The first meeting of creditors will be held at my office, 67 Wall Street, N. Y. City, October 27, 1914, at 10:45 A. M. Creditors may prove claims, appoint a trustee, examine the bankrupt, and transact such other business as may come before the meeting.
New York, October 14, 1914.
WILLIAM ALLEN, Referee in Bankruptcy.

UNITED STATES DISTRICT COURT, So. Dist. N. Y.—No. 20,417.—In Bankruptcy.—TIERNAN S. COALE, Bankrupt.
Creditors of said Tiernan S. Coale are hereby given notice that on September 30, 1914, he was duly adjudicated bankrupt. The first meeting of creditors will be held at my office, 67 Wall Street, N. Y. City, October 27, 1914, at 10:15 A. M. Creditors may prove claims, appoint a trustee, examine the bankrupt, and transact such other business as may come before the meeting.
New York, October 14, 1914.
WILLIAM ALLEN, Referee in Bankruptcy.

UNITED STATES DISTRICT COURT, SO. Dist. N. Y.—No. 20,195.—In Bankruptcy.—SIDNEY L. BENNETT, Bankrupt.
Creditors of said Sidney L. Bennett are hereby given notice that on September 8, 1914, he was duly adjudicated bankrupt. The first meeting of creditors will be held at my office, 67 Wall Street, N. Y. City, October 27, 1914, at 11 A. M. Creditors may prove claims, appoint a trustee, examine the bankrupt, and transact such other business as may come before the meeting.
New York, October 14, 1914.
WILLIAM ALLEN, Referee in Bankruptcy.

UNITED STATES DISTRICT COURT, SO. Dist. N. Y. No. 20251. In Bankruptcy. CANAMLA CIGAR CO. INC. Bankrupt.
Creditors of said Canamla Cigar Co. Inc. are hereby given notice that on October 6, 1914, it was duly adjudicated bankrupt. The first meeting of creditors will be held at my office, 67 Wall Street, N. Y. City October 27, 1914, at 2 P. M. Creditors may prove claims, appoint a trustee, examine the bankrupt, and transact such other business as may come before the meeting.
New York, October 14, 1914.
WILLIAM ALLEN, Referee in Bankruptcy.

UNITED STATES DISTRICT COURT, SO. Dist. N. Y. No. 20234. In Bankruptcy. MASIA SHOE CO. INC., Bankrupt.
Creditors of said Masia Shoe Co. Inc. are hereby given notice that on September 11, 1914, it was duly adjudicated bankrupt. The first meeting of creditors will be held at my office, 67 Wall Street, N. Y. City, October 27, 1914, at 1:30 P. M. Creditors may prove claims, appoint a trustee, examine the bankrupt, and transact such other business as may come before said meeting.
New York, October 14, 1914.
WILLIAM ALLEN, Referee in Bankruptcy.

BANKRUPTCY NOTICES.

NO. 20177 UNITED STATES DISTRICT Court for the Southern District of New York. In Bankruptcy. In the matter of AMERICAN ART GLASS COMPANY, Alleged Bankrupt.
To the creditors of the above named Alleged Bankrupt:
Notice is hereby given that the American Art Glass Company, alleged bankrupt, has filed its petition dated October 15th, 1914, praying that the composition heretofore offered by it to its creditors, and accepted in writing by a majority in number of creditors whose claims have been allowed and filed which number represents a majority in amount of such claims, may be confirmed by the court at the hearing upon said petition before the United States District Judges in the United States Court House and Post Office Building, in the City and County of New York, on Monday, October 26th, 1914, at 10:30 A. M. and then and there show cause, if any they have, why the prayer of the said petition should not be granted, and also attend the examination of the alleged bankrupt thereon.
PETER B. OLNEY, Referee in Bankruptcy.
Dated, New York, October 15th, 1914.

NO. 20272 UNITED STATES DISTRICT Court for the Southern District of New York. In Bankruptcy. In the matter of JACOB SMILKSTEIN, Alleged Bankrupt.
To the creditors of the above named Alleged Bankrupt:
Notice is hereby given that Jacob Smilkstein, alleged bankrupt, has filed his petition dated October 8th, 1914, praying that the composition heretofore offered by him to his creditors, and accepted in writing by a majority in number of creditors whose claims have been allowed and filed which number represents a majority in amount of such claims, may be confirmed by the court at the hearing upon said petition before the United States District Judges in the United States Court House and Post Office Building, in the City and County of New York, on Monday, October 26th, 1914, at 10:30 A. M. and then and there show cause, if any they have, why the prayer of the said petition should not be granted, and also attend the examination of the alleged bankrupt thereon.
PETER B. OLNEY, Special Master.
Dated, New York, October 15th, 1914.

UNITED STATES DISTRICT COURT, Southern District of New York. In the Matter of CHARLES ARONOWITZ, HARRY ARONOWITZ and SAMUEL ARONOWITZ, individually and as co-partners, trading as CHAS. ARONOWITZ & BROS. Alleged Bankrupts.
Notice is hereby given that the above named alleged bankrupts have filed their petition praying for the confirmation of a composition, and that all creditors and other persons are ordered to attend at the hearing before the United States District Judges in the United States Court House and Post Office Building, in the City and County of New York, on Monday, October 26, 1914, at 10:30 A. M., and then and there show cause, if any they have, why the prayer of the said petitioners should not be granted, and also attend the examination of the bankrupts thereon.
WILLIAM ALLEN, Referee in Bankruptcy.
New York, October 15, 1914.

IN THE DISTRICT COURT OF THE United States for the Southern District of New York.—In Bankruptcy.—In the matter of HADDON & CO., Bankrupt.—Chas. Shongood, U. S. Auctioneer for the Southern District of New York in Bankruptcy, sells Thursday, Oct. 22d, 1914, by order of the court, at 10:30 A. M., at 221 Centre St., Borough of Manhattan, assets of the above bankrupt, consisting of books, machinery, motors, cutters, and all other machinery used in an up-to-date book-bindery business, office fixtures, desk, safe, &c. Inspection Oct. 20th and 21st, between 10 A. M. and 4 P. M.
HAROLD C. MITCHELL, Receiver.
ARCHIBALD PALMER, Attorney for Receiver, 320 Broadway, New York.

UNITED STATES DISTRICT COURT, SO. Dist. N. Y.—No. 20,355.—In Bankruptcy.—ISAAC LEWIS & SONS CO., INC., Bankrupt.
Creditors of said Isaac Lewis & Sons Co., Inc., are hereby given notice that on September 26, 1914, it was duly adjudicated bankrupt. The first meeting of creditors will be held at my office, 67 Wall Street, N. Y. City, October 27, 1914, at 10:30 A. M. Creditors may prove claims, appoint a trustee, examine the bankrupt, and transact such other business as may come before the meeting.
New York, October 14, 1914.
WILLIAM ALLEN, Referee in Bankruptcy.

UNITED STATES DISTRICT COURT, SO. Dist. N. Y.—No. 20,173.—In Bankruptcy.—JACOB KUGELMAN, Bankrupt.
Creditors of said Jacob Kugelman are hereby given notice that on September 25, 1914, he was duly adjudicated bankrupt. The first meeting of creditors will be held at my office, 67 Wall Street, N. Y. City, October 27, 1914, at 10 A. M. Creditors may prove claims, appoint a trustee, examine the bankrupt, and transact such other business as may come before the meeting.
New York, October 14, 1914.
WILLIAM ALLEN, Referee in Bankruptcy.

BANKRUPTCY NOTICES.

NO. 18807—U. S. DISTRICT COURT FOR the Southern District of New York—JOHN J. COLLINS, individually and as a member of the JOHN J. COLLINS AMUSEMENT COMPANY, composed of JOHN J. COLLINS, WILLIAM D. EPPSTEIN and JOSEPH SULLIVAN; SULLIVAN & COLLINS, composed of JOHN J. COLLINS and JOSEPH SULLIVAN; and FRED C. WHITNEY PRODUCING COMPANY, composed of JOHN J. COLLINS, FRED C. WHITNEY and BURTON MANK, Bankrupt.
Notice is hereby given that John J. Collins, bankrupt has filed his petition, praying for a discharge from all his debts in bankruptcy, individually, and as a member of the copartnerships of John J. Collins Amusement Company, Sullivan & Collins, and Fred C. Whitney Producing Company, and that all creditors and other persons are ordered to attend at the hearing upon said petition before United States District Judges in the United States Court House and Post Office Building, in the City and County of New York, on Monday, November 16, 1914, at 10.30 A. M., and then and there show cause, if any they have, why the prayer of said petitioner should not be granted, and also attend the examination of the bankrupt thereon.
JOHN J. TOWNSEND, Referee in Bankruptcy.

U. S. DISTRICT COURT FOR THE SOUTHern District of New York—SAMUEL MUTTNER and MAX HASELKORN, individually and as co-partners trading as MUTTNER & HASELKORN, Bankrupt.—No. 18586.
Notice is hereby given that Samuel Muttner, individually and as a member of the firm of Muttner & Haselkorn bankrupt, has filed his petition, dated October 10, 1914, praying for a discharge from all his debts in bankruptcy, and that all creditors and other persons are ordered to attend at the hearing upon said petition before United States District Judges in the United States Court House and Post Office Building, in the City and County of New York, on November 16, 1914, at 10:30 A. M., and then and there show cause, if any they have, why the prayer of said petitioner should not be granted, and also attend the examination of the bankrupt thereon.
WILLIAM ALLEN, Referee in Bankruptcy.
New York, October 14, 1914.

U. S. DISTRICT COURT FOR THE SOUTHern District of New York.—No. 20250, SIGMUND FOX, Bankrupt.
Notice is hereby given that Sigmund Fox bankrupt, has filed his petition, dated October 5th, 1914, praying for a discharge from all his debts in bankruptcy, and that all creditors and other persons are ordered to attend at the hearing upon said petition before United States District Judges in the United States Court House and Post Office Building, in the City and County of New York, on November 16, 1914, at 10:30 A. M., and then and there show cause, if any they have, why the prayer of said petitioner should not be granted, and also attend the examination of the bankrupt thereon.
WILLIAM ALLEN, Referee in Bankruptcy.
New York, October 14, 1914.

U. S. DISTRICT COURT FOR THE SOUTHern District of New York—SAMUEL MUTTNER and MAX HASELKORN, individually and as co-partners trading as MUTTNER & HASELKORN, Bankrupt.—No. 18586.
Notice is hereby given that Max Haselkorn, individually and as a member of the firm of Muttner & Haselkorn bankrupt, has filed his petition, dated October 1, 1914, praying for a discharge from all his debts in bankruptcy, and that all creditors and other persons are ordered to attend at the hearing upon said petition before United States District Judges in the United States Court House and Post Office Building, in the City and County of New York, on November 16th, 1914, at 10:30 A. M., and then and there show cause, if any they have, why the prayer of said petitioner should not be granted, and also attend the examination of the bankrupt thereon.
WILLIAM ALLEN, Referee in Bankruptcy.
New York, October 14, 1914.

UNITED STATES DISTRICT COURT, Southern District of New York.—No. 20,385.—SAMUEL SCHATTEN, Alleged Bankrupt.
Take notice that on October 9, 1914, the above proceeding was referred to me to pass upon a proposed offer of composition prior to adjudication.
A special meeting of creditors will be held at my office, 67 Wall Street, N. Y. City, October 27, 1914, at 11:30 A. M., at which time the said creditors may attend, act upon the proposed offer of composition, prove their claims, examine the alleged bankrupt, and transact such other business as may come before the meeting.
New York, October 14, 1914.
WILLIAM ALLEN, Referee in Bankruptcy.

UNITED STATES DISTRICT COURT SO. Dist N. Y. No. 20468 in Bankruptcy FRANK J. FLOCKE, Bankrupt.
Creditors of said Frank J. Flocke are hereby given notice that on October 13th 1914, he was duly adjudicated bankrupt. The first meeting of creditors will be held at my office, No. 68 William Street, New York City, October 29 1914 at 10.30 A M. Creditors may prove claims, appoint a Trustee, examine the bankrupt, and transact such other business as may properly come before the meeting.
PETER B. OLNEY, Referee in Bankruptcy.

WAR'S HAVOC
Told In Pictures

No more striking pictures have reached this country since the great war began than two splendid rotogravure reproductions which will appear on the first page of the Picture Section of next Sunday's Times.

The world is yet ringing with the news of how the once thought imregnable forts of Antwerp crumpled under the fire of the German siege guns. So did the equally strong forts of Namur. A splendid picture of these forts, pounded into a scrap heap in a few hours, tells its own and the story of Antwerp.

A veritable painting for striking composition and awe-inspiring human interest is the picture, also in rotogravure, of Belgians unselfishly burning their own homes near Antwerp that the fire of the defending forts might be unobstructed. You should not miss either.

Other notable pictures are:

British-East Indian troops marching in France under the French tricolor;

Firing the last salute over Evans, a British hero of Mons;

Middle-aged and elderly Germans leaving for the front;

German matrons and girls offering up their jewels in Berlin for the war fund;

Panic-stricken Belgians fleeing from Alost;

French infantry lunching on dry bread during a brief halt;

Belgian cannon replying to German fire;

Ruined altar and interior of Rheims Cathedral;

Ostend shop riven into splinters by a Zeppelin bomb;

French peasant women and children decorating the grave of a British Highlander;

Belgian soldiers on the firing line before Antwerp, with houses set on fire by shells, in their rear;

And many others quite as interesting.

Times Picture Section
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PUBLIC NOTICE.

THE FOURTH NATIONAL BANK OF THE City of New York, located at 20 Nassau Street, in the City and State of New York, is closing its affairs. All noteholders and other creditors of the association are, therefore, hereby notified to present the notes and other claims for payment.

Dated June 19, 1914.

DANIEL J. ROGERS, Cashier.

PROMPT DELIVERY FREE.

Want advertisements for The New York Times received at American District Messenger offices in New York City at office rates.—Advt.

FINANCIAL MARKETS

Call Money Drops to 7%—Investment Houses Are Still Tied Up.

A decided change for the better in the money market was indicated yesterday by an announcement posted in the Stock Exchange that a large amount of money was being offered by a New York bank for loan on call at 7 per cent. Hitherto the rate had been held up to 8 per cent., where it was established when the Stock Exchange closed. Brokers who act for the large banks reported a liberal supply of money at the lower rate. Most of the banks had been lending some money at 6 per cent., but new loans and amounts larger than those ordinarily required by customers have been paying 8 per cent. Money for ninety days was being offered freely at 6 per cent., the previous rate having been 1 per cent. higher. Naturally, commercial paper showed a tendency to sell on a lower basis, and the changes were taken to reflect a substantial betterment in the loan position. There has been more or less shifting of loans from brokerage houses which had to pay 8 per cent. to sources available to customers where they were able to obtain easier terms. It was reported yesterday, though not confirmed by official sources, that several of the banks have been retiring their Clearing House loan certificates. The Clearing House Committee has not called for the retirement of those, but the fact that no additional certificates have been taken out in the last fortnight points to the approach of the time when this emergency measure will no longer have to be availed of.

The fourth call for the payment of gold or foreign exchange to the syndicate handling the loan made for the account of New York City was made yesterday and may have been responsible for a further slight increase in both demand and cable rates. A little over $6,000,000 in gold was taken yesterday for Canada presumably on account of the New York City maturities. At the same time the banks are receiving the first installment of gold from out of town for account of the pool formed to supply exchange.

There was a disposition evident in investment circles to criticise the banks for their continued refusal to restore borrowing privileges to the bond houses. Most of these firms are now carrying unusually large balances in order to meet demands made upon them, and their inability to finance transactions is holding back the recovery because of their inability to take new issues put out by corporations and municipalities. The City of Buffalo yesterday failed to receive a single bid for an issue of $2,000,000 4½ per cent. bonds, not because of any fault of the securities, but because of the difficulty of carrying them. The investment dealers generally have paid off a considerable share of their loans outstanding a few weeks ago and have strengthened their remaining accounts by the deposit of more collateral.

Reduction in the Amalgamated Copper Company dividend from $1.50 to 50 cents a share was not unexpected in view of the similar reduction previously made in the Anaconda's payment, on which the Amalgamated is largely dependent. New York City notes eased off slightly and the investment demand proved lighter than it had been. The Bank of England reported an increase for the week in gold coin and bullion of $13,390,000, making an increase of $158,000,000 over the amount held at the end of the first week in August.

"OUTLAW" MARKET MOVES.

Phones in Columbia Trust Building Used by Brokers Discontinued.

The "outlaw" market for Stock Exchange securities, which was established in New Street back of the lower end of the Exchange building immediately following the suspension of trading, found itself forced to move yesterday. Most of the brokers dealing in the Street were formerly engaged in handling puts and calls, and their efforts to trade in listed stocks despite the ban has been frowned upon by the Exchange authorities.

The brokers have been keeping in touch with their principals by means of public telephones in the lower hallway of the Columbia Trust Company Building. Yesterday morning it was discovered that these telephones had been put out of service. A sign hung over the disconnected switchboard which said: "Service discontinued at the request of the building management."

It took but a moment for the brokers to decide to move a block further south, where public telephones are available in the basement of the building at 42 Broadway, and there business went on as before. Some of the brokers held the Stock Exchange and banks responsible for their loss of telephone service, but they said that it made no difference and that they felt no bitterness over the matter.

BOSTON CURB PRICES.

Following were the sales on the Boston Curb market yesterday:

Sales.		Open.	High.	Low.	Last.
700	Bay State Gas	.10	.11	.10	.11
100	Butte & London	.20	.20	.20	.20
400	Calaveras	1	1	1	1
800	Chief Consol	.85	.90	.85	.90
100	Crown Reserve	1⅛	1⅛	1⅛	1⅛
25	Eagle & B. Bell	.95	.95	.95	.95
700	First National	1⅛	1⅛	1 1-16	1⅛
200	Goldfield Con	1⅛	1⅛	1⅛	1⅛
300	Goldfield Oro	1 3-16	1 3-16	1 3-16	1 3-16
150	Humboldt	.14	.14	.14	.14
400	Majestic	.10	.10	.07	.07
800	Mexican Metals	.20	.20	.17	.17
800	Nevada Douglass	.80	.80	.66	.66
200	New Baltic	.90	.95	.90	.95
100	Old Domin. t. r.	5	5	5	5
100	Oneco	.60	.60	.60	.60
50	Stewart	1⅛	1⅛	1⅛	1⅛
700	U. V. Exten	1½	1½	.99	1½
100	U. P. Sharping	7½	7½	7½	7½
6,525					

Following were the closing bid and asked prices:

	Bid.	Asked.		Bid.	Asked.
Alvarado	.60	1	Houghton	1½	2
B. S. Gas	.10	.12	La Rose	.72	.75
Begole	..	1	Majestic	.05	.08
Bohemia	1	1¼	McKinley	.40	.43
Bost'n Ely	..	.25	Mex. Met.	.17	.18
Butte & L.	.15	.20	New B'itic	.75	1.00
Calaveras	1	1 1-16	Nevada-D'glass	.60	.70
Chief	.70	.90	Ohio Cop.	.05	.20
Crown Res.	1 1-16	1 3-16	So. Lake	2	3
Davis-D.	.30	.38	Un. Verde Ext.	1	1⅛
Eagle & B. Bell	.85	.95	Yukon	1⅞	2⅛
First Nat.	1 1-16	1⅛			
Gold F. C.	1⅛	1¼			

TREASURY STATEMENT.

Special to The New York Times.

WASHINGTON, Oct. 15.—Receipts and expenditures for Oct. 13:

	Oct. 13.	Month.	Fiscal Yr.
Customs	$367,067	$6,025,023	$65,670,737
Ordinary	948,931	7,978,697	91,732,504
Corp. in.tax	10,553	250,511	8,263,446
Miscellaneous	153,814	1,489,367	26,345,377
Total rcts.	1,480,366	15,743,599	192,012,066
Expenditures	3,085,613	29,258,286	228,611,833
Deficit	1,605,247	13,514,286	36,599,767

Bank of England.

LONDON, Oct. 15.—The weekly statement of the Bank of England shows the following changes:

Total reserve	Increased	£2,049,000
Circulation	Decreased	£161,000
Bullion	Increased	£2,478,478
Other securities	Decreased	£4,179,000
Public deposits	Increased	£5,890,000
Other deposits	Decreased	£7,818,000
Notes reserve	Increased	£2,598,000
Government securities	Decreased	£400,000

The proportion of the Bank's reserve to liability this week is 26.46 per cent.; last week it was 24.53 per cent. Rate of discount 5 per cent.

GET EQUAL CHANCE IN CHINA

President of Asiatic Society Praises Wilson Administration.

The American Asiatic Association, at its annual meeting in the Chamber of Commerce yesterday, elected Willard D. Straight President for the ensuing year. These Vice Presidents were chosen: Lowell Lincoln of New York, T. B. Wilcox of Portland, Ore.; Alba B. Johnson of Philadelphia, John B. Cleveland of Spartansburg, S. C.; Ellison A. Smyth of Pelzer, S. C., and F. Hellyer of Chicago.

President Straight told the association in his address that the American bankers, who were originally in the six-power loan to China, had retained their interest in the construction of the Hukuang Railway.

"Work is now progressing on the lines of the road," said he, "and the Administration at Washington cannot be complimented too highly for its endeavors to hold the Chinese Government to the provisions of the loan agreement, in order to assure to American manufacturers an opportunity equal to that accorded their British, French, and German competitors to sell their products for the construction of these lines."

MORE PAPER REGISTRATION.

Fisk Rubber Co. Appoints Bankers Trust Co. Its Registrar.

The Fisk Rubber Company has appointed the Bankers' Trust Company registrar of its commercial paper. The plan is to become effective at the beginning of the Fisk Company's fiscal year on Nov. 1.

Little was done in respect to the registration of commercial paper before February, 1911, when the International Paper Company announced the future registration of all of its paper. At the present time there are numbered among the corporations registering their paper some of the oldest and most conservative, and considerable progress along this line has been made, not only in New York, but in Boston, Philadelphia, and other large cities.

RAILROAD EARNINGS.

The railroads reporting so far for the first week of October show these aggregated changes in gross earnings, those reporting gains and those reporting losses being stated separately:

Three roads	$1,211,827+	$16,648
Twenty-one roads	9,783,028—	1,829,205
Total (24 roads)	10,994,855—	1,812,557

ALABAMA GREAT SOUTHERN for the year ended June 30—

	1914.	1913.	1912.
Gross	$5,385,307	$5,231,985	$4,775,891
Exp. and tax.	4,423,927	3,999,321	3,566,680
Net	961,380	1,232,664	1,209,211
Other income	377,502	486,434	395,922
Total income	1,338,882	1,719,098	1,605,133
Charges, &c.	351,332	584,477	592,537
Surplus	757,187	1,134,620	1,012,596
Pref. divs.	202,821	202,821	202,821
Surplus	554,366	931,799	809,775

CHICAGO & ALTON for August—

	1914.	1913.	1912.
Gross	1,328,562	1,483,111	1,403,259
Net after tax	425,041	429,156	374,913
Other inc., deb.	49,836	61,381	63,292
Total income	375,206	367,775	311,621
2 mos. gross	2,607,999	2,820,168	2,633,810
Net after tax	719,959	739,135	712,331
Other inc., deb.	99,979	105,867	105,813
Total income	619,980	633,269	606,518

LOUISIANA & ARKANSAS for August—

	1914.	1913.	Increase.
Gross	176,965	149,136	27,828
Net after taxes	66,795	56,063	10,732
Sur. after chgs.	40,892	31,557	9,334
Two mos. gross	329,115	288,937	40,178
Net after taxes	111,639	103,326	8,312
Sur. after chgs.	61,237	54,840	6,396

Miscellaneous Earnings.

AMERICAN SHIPBUILDING for the year ended June 30—

	1914.	1913.	1912.
Net earnings	712,061	849,874	802,528
Dep., int., &c.	432,757	243,400	221,828
Balance	279,304	606,474	580,699
Pref. dividends	276,500	553,000	553,000
Surplus	2,804	53,474	27,699

MONTANA POWER CO. for the quarter ended Sept. 30—

	1914.	1913.	Increase.
Gross	908,864	866,680	42,184
Net after taxes	627,339	605,094	22,245
Sur. after chgs.	400,732	382,343	18,389
Nine mos. gross	2,812,766	2,573,988	238,777
Net after taxes	1,973,099	1,797,324	175,774
Sur. after chgs.	1,253,883	1,127,923	125,960

MINING STOCK QUOTATIONS.

SAN FRANCISCO.

Alta	.05	Justice	.03
Alpha Con	.01	Kentucky Con	.02
Andes	.03	Mexican	.37
Belcher	.80	Occidental Con	.85
Best & Belcher	.05	Ophir	.06
Caledonia	.46	Overman	.19
Con. Cal. & Va.	.01	Seg. Belcher	.02
Crown Point	.35	Sierra Nevada	.09
Gould & Curry	.01	Union Con	.11
Hale & Norcross	.03	Utah Con	.02
Julia	.01	Yellow Jacket	.31

TONOPAH.

Jim Butler	.68	C. O. D.	.03
Midway	.09	Comb. Fraction	.05
Mizpah Exten	.24	D'field Daisy	.03
Montana	.48	D'field Bl. B.	.02
North Star	.21	Florence	.32
Rescue Eula	.08	G'field Con. M.	1.10
Tonopah Exten	2.60	G'field Merger	.18
Tonopah Merger	.25	Jumbo Exten	.46
West End	.59	Silver Pick	.04
		Nevada Hills	.27
		Round Mountain	.30

GOLDFIELD.		MANHATTAN.	
Atlanta	.18		
Booth	.03	Manhattan Con	.03

COLORADO.

	Bid.	Asked.		Bid.	Asked.
Dr. J'pot	6¼	6½	Jackpot	5	6
Elkton	43½	45	McKinney	22¼	28¼
El Paso	99	119	Old Gold	..	2
Findlay	..	2	Portland	102⅞	103
Gold Dol.	2	4	Vindicator	100	105
Isabella	11⅝	11⅝	R. B. H.	..	4

REOPEN MARKET FOR CALL MONEY

First National Bank Takes Lead in Offering Cash on Exchange Collateral.

REDUCES RATE TO 7%

Other Banks and Trust Companies Follow Suit — Street Cheered by Improved Conditions.

The First National Bank took the lead among institutions of the financial district yesterday in establishing the first market for call money secured by Stock Exchange collateral that has existed since the Exchange closed, on July 30. Besides renewing operations, the bank reduced the rate for funds on call from 8 per cent. to 7 per cent., the former interest charge having been in force since July 30 on most call loans outstanding on that day. The demand loans existing when the market closed have been allowed, for the most part, to remain as they were, except those which were voluntarily paid off by the borrower.

The First National made known its willingness to make loans at the lower rate through Secretary George W. Ely of the Stock Exchange. Mr. Ely announced in the morning that a bank—the name was not then stated—was ready to accept stocks and bonds as collateral for a limited amount of money, for which applications should be placed through the Stock Exchange Clearing House. Later it was learned that the First National Bank was the lender, and in the afternoon several other banks and trust companies were reported in the market on a 7 per cent. basis. It is expected that the call rate will be reduced to this level by all the leading banks within a day or two.

In designating the collateral to be accepted for loans the lending banks based their calculations on the final prices for securities the day the Exchange closed, although recessions have been reported in private dealings during recent days. It was reported that the margin between the market value of collateral that was asked and the amount of the loan ranged from 25 to 30 per cent., in place of the customary 20 per cent. of normal times.

The easement of the call lending rate brought considerable cheer to the Street as an indication of loosening credit conditions. This feeling was increased late in the day when it became known that ninety-day loans were obtainable in some banking quarters at 6 per cent., as contrasted with the flat rate of 7 per cent. that had existed for three weeks and of 8 per cent. a month ago. Other maturities continued at 7 per cent.

The demand for fresh call loans yesterday was small. With the Stock Exchange closed the greatest field for borrowing is removed from the market. The fact that the Clearing House of the Exchange, which is conducting trading in stocks, was designated as the agent for borrowing at the lower rate was believed to indicate a willingness on the part of the lending bank to supply funds for purchases of securities by investors. The Clearing House requires that only cash deals be made at or above the final prices of July 30, but with demand credits available the Street supposed that brokers could pay cash in buying and extend credit to their customers at the same time for the stocks bought for their account. Neither the bank nor the Clearing House made public the purpose of the loans made yesterday.

Funds at this centre have been increased lately from several sources. The flow of cash from the interior has been considerable since the war brought a check upon activity in the industries and trade, and brokers have gradually been paying off a part of their old loans. The high rate of interest demanded by the banks worked to facilitate the reduction of Stock Exchange loans by those brokers who were able to do so in the restricted credit market.

MONEY AND EXCHANGE.

Call money stands at 6@8 per cent. Mercantile paper was quoted at 6@7 per cent. for the best names.

FOREIGN EXCHANGE RATES.

Cable and Sight Rates.

	High.	Low.	Last.
Demand sterling	$4.97½	$4.97¼	$4.97⅝
Cable sterling	4.98½	4.98¼	4.98¼

Closing Rates.

	Demand (or Checks.)	Cable.
London	$4.97⅝	$4.98¼
Paris	5.05½	5.05¼
Berlin	.92⅝	92½
Switzerland	5.06	5.05
Holland	.42⅛	.42⅛

New York Clearing House exchanges, $231,581,657; balances, $16,386,416; Sub-Treasury debit balance, $352,090.

The local banks have gained $5,105,000 on their Sub-Treasury operations since Friday.

Exchange on New York at domestic centres: Boston, par; Chicago, 10c premium; St. Louis, 40c premium; San Francisco, 30c premium; Minneapolis, 30c premium; Cincinnati, 25c premium; Montreal, 7.81¼ discount.

SILVER QUOTATIONS.

Bar silver in London, 23⅜d, off ⅛d; New York, 51⅜c, off ⅛c.

COMMODITIES MARKETS

WHEAT.

Export buying was again in evidence in the wheat market, and while the amount of business actually executed was shrouded with more or less mystery, some authorities estimated that the total business would aggregate around 1,500,000 bushels in all positions. Notwithstanding the better export demand the market showed an underlying feeling of heaviness, and closing quotations were only ¼ to ⅜c above the lowest of the day and ¼ to ⅜c below the final of Wednesday.

In the local cash market No. 2 red Winter wheat was quoted at $1.12¾; No. 2 hard, $1.11¼; No. 1 Northern Duluth, $1.13⅞, and No. 1 Northern Manitoba, $1.16¼, all nominal, cost, insurance, and freight, Buffalo.

NEW YORK PRICES.

	High.	Low.	Close.	Prev. Close.	Last Year.
December	..	..	1.21	1.20⅝	92⅝
May	..	..	1.26¼	1.26¼	95⅛

CHICAGO PRICES.

	High.	Low.	Close.	Prev. Close.	Last Year.
December	1.13¼	1.12	1.12¼	1.12½	83
May	1.18⅝	1.17⅝	1.17¾	1.18½	88⅛

CORN.

The corn market was inactive and easy, closing with net losses of ⅜c. Prospects of more favorable weather over the West had a tendency to discourage buying.

The local cash market was easy, No. 2 yellow being quoted at 80¼c to arrive.

CHICAGO PRICES.

	High.	Low.	Close.	Prev. Close.	Last Year.
December	67⅝	66½	66⅝	67½	67¼
May	70	69⅛	69¼	70	69⅛

OATS.

Reports from Europe that native oats were being offered more freely worked to give the oats market an easy tone and final prices were ⅜@½ net lower. The local cash market was easier; standard, 49½@50½c; No. 2 white, 50@51c; No. 3, 49@50c; No. 4, 48½@49½c; fancy clipped white, 51½@52½c; ordinary clipped white, 50@51½c, all elevator.

CHICAGO PRICES.

	High.	Low.	Close.	Prev. Close.	Last Year.
December	48⅝	47⅞	47⅞	48⅝	37⅞
May	51⅝	50⅞	51⅛	51½	41

PROVISIONS.

The provision market showed pronounced weakness early in the day owing to further selling by stock yard interests and influenced by the weakness in corn as well as continued liberal receipts of hogs, but late in the session there was a partial reaction on covering, although final prices were irregular. Receipts of hogs at Chicago were 18,000, estimated for Friday 13,000; Kansas City received 7,000, and Omaha, 4,200.

CHICAGO PRICES.

	High.	Low.	Close.	Prev. Close.	Last Year.
Lard—Oct.	10.30	10.30	10.30	10.30	10.32
Jan.	10.07	9.90	10.07	10.10	10.47
Ribs—Oct.	11.02	11.00	11.00	11.05	10.30
Jan.	9.90	9.72	9.82	9.90	10.45
Pork—Jan.	18.80	18.70	18.80	19.02	19.65

COTTONSEED OIL.

The cottonseed oil market was again weak under renewed pressure of hedging operations against free offerings of crude, which was selling on the basis of 30 cents. A rally in the lard market, after early weakness, caused a partial recovery late in the day, but closing quotations were 1 to 10 points net lower.

The range of contract prices in the local market was as follows:

	High.	Low.	Close.	Yesterday.
Spot	....	....	5.15@5.40	5.20
October	....	....	5.15@5.40	5.20
November	5.20	5.15	5.18@5.22	5.28
December	5.29	5.25	5.30@5.31	5.35
January	5.40	5.36	5.40@5.41	5.43
February	5.50	5.48	5.50@5.54	5.52
March	5.64	5.63	5.65@5.66	5.66
April	5.78	5.76	5.78@5.81	5.80
May	5.88	5.86	5.88@5.90	5.93

COTTON.

The progress made in establishing a fund of $150,000,000 to carry part of the year's crop caused a slight hardening of spot prices in some parts of the South. Most of the cotton now being offered for sale is for November and December shipment. Southern shippers are not selling much cotton for January delivery, and there is practically nothing offered at present prices for later deliveries.

COFFEE.

Liquidation of coffee contracts through the Voluntary Committee was more active, and the committee felt encouraged over the attitude of those holding open contracts, as the faster liquidation proceeds the chances for reopening the Exchange will be so much improved.

In the local cash market Rio 7s were quoted at 6¼c.

BUTTER AND EGG MARKET.

BUTTER.—Receipts yesterday, 5,485 packages. Quite a small proportion of the fresh creamery is fancy and prices for such ½c. higher. All other grades very plentiful, moving slowly and values unsettled. Creamery, extras (93 score) 32c.; higher scoring lots, 32½c.; firsts, 28@31c.; seconds, 25@27½c.; thirds, 23@24c.; creamery, held, extras, (93 score) 31c.; higher scoring lots, 31½c.; firsts, 27½@30c.; seconds, 25@27c.; State Dairy, finest, 30@30½c.; good to prime, 26@29c.; common to fair, 22@25c.; process, extras, 25@26c.; firsts, 23½@24½c.; lower grades, 22@23c.; imitation creamery, firsts, 23¼@24c.; ladles, current make, firsts, 22@22½c.; seconds, 21@21½c.; lower grades, 19@20½c.; packing stock, held, fine, 21@21½c.; current make, No. 2, 20c.; lower grades, 18@19c.

EGGS.—Receipts yesterday, 11,240 cases. There is increasing scarcity of high-grade eggs, showing a large proportion of new-laid quality, for which prices are tending upward. Fresh gathered, extra fine, per dozen, 31@33c; extra firsts, 28@30c; firsts, 24@27c; seconds, 21@23c; thirds and poorer, 18@20c; dirties, No. 1, 20c; No. 2 and poorer, 14@19c; checks, good to prime, dry, 18½@19c; undergrades, 10@18c; refrigerator, special marks, fancy, charges paid, 23c; firsts, 22@22½c; seconds, 20½@21½c; undergrades, 18@20c; State, Pennsylvania, and nearby hennery whites, fancy, large, new laid, 48@50c; defective, 36@46c; gathered whites, as to size and quality, 32@46c; Western gathered whites, 28@38c; State, Pennsylvania, and nearby hennery browns, 33@35c; gathered brown and mixed colors, 26@32c.

ASK RESERVE LAW CHANGES

Bankers Want System Made Attractive to State Institutions.

RICHMOND, Va., Oct. 15.—The American Bankers' Association today determined to send a committee to Washington to urge the Federal Reserve Board to advocate changes in the new law which would make membership in the system more attractive to State institutions. Several speakers said that State banks should delay joining the reserve system until changes were made in the law.

The convention ended tonight after the election of officers and the adoption of a resolution calling upon the Interstate Commerce Commission to grant rate increases sought by the railroads. Unless railroad and transportation interests, the resolution said, could be made prosperous, and unless confidence in the stability of their securities was restored and maintained no permanent relief from existing conditions could be expected.

The new officers of the association are William A. Law of Philadelphia, President, and James K. Lynch of San Francisco, Vice President. Other officials were re-elected. Seattle was chosen for the 1915 convention city.

The committee on Federal legislation reported that it had considered requests that the constitutionality of the income tax law be tested, but had decided that the association should not take the initiative.

The new executive council of the association tonight established a department designed to promote a better understanding of the banking business by the public.

CLAYTON BILL SIGNED.

President Approves Measure Completing Anti-Trust Programme.

WASHINGTON, Oct. 15.—President Wilson today signed the Clayton Anti-Trust bill, thus completing the Administration's trust programme. There were no ceremonies connected with the signing of the bill.

The Chicago Association of Commerce, in a telegram to President Wilson, today approved the Anti-Trust and Trade Commission bills.

"We believe that in the administration of these laws the opportunity afforded for a prompt hearing upon complaint will result in the speedy suppression of evil practices and in the promotion of honest business," the message said.

While railway securities legislation probably will be deferred until the next Congress, because no conclusion on the form of it has been reached and because President Wilson believes there is no pressing demand for it now, Mr. Wilson told callers today the question was still an open one.

ROCK ISLAND UP TODAY.

Folk Confers with Witnesses for Stock-Rigging Investigation.

WASHINGTON, Oct. 15.—Joseph W. Folk, chief counsel to the Interstate Commerce Commission, was in conference today with witnesses scheduled to appear before Commissioner Clements at a preliminary hearing, beginning tomorrow, into the financial operations of the Chicago, Rock Island & Pacific Railroad, initiated by a Senate resolution. The present hearing possibly will last only a day or two, to be resumed later.

The commission's experts have been going over the books of the corporation to investigate charges made on the floor of the Senate that a small number of financiers reaped great profit from manipulations of the company's securities to the injury of small stockholders.

MORE GOLD FOR ENGLAND.

Fourth Installment, Amounting to $7,678,850, Paid on City Debt.

Banks in the $100,000,000 syndicate formed to meet maturing debts of the city in Europe paid in to J. P. Morgan & Co. yesterday the fourth installment, amounting to $7,678,850. All told the syndicate members have now furnished $24,741,554 in gold sertificates and foreign exchange, the first payment being $8,257,000, the second $4,000,000, and the third $4,805,704.

The gold certificates deposited at each call for funds are being exchanged at the Sub-Treasury for gold, which is sent to Ottawa to be put to the account of the Bank of England. Yesterday the syndicate managers drew from the Sub-Treasury $6,051,900 in coin and bars for shipment to Canada.

ROAD MAY INCREASE FARES.

Long Island Seeks to Overcome Its Deficit of $1,000,000.

President Ralph Peters of the Long Island Railroad Company, in a letter to the Business Men's Association of Flushing, says that an advance in the price of monthly commutation tickets is being considered, together with an increase of round-trip fares, in order to overcome a deficit of $1,000,000 last year, which bids fair to be larger in 1914.

"The passenger rate advances," says the letter, "will not produce enough revenue to make a yearly surplus, but enough to reduce materially our annual deficit."

AMALGAMATED DIVIDEND CUT

Fifty Cents a Share Will Be Paid in Place of $1.50 as Formerly.

The Amalgamated Copper Company declared yesterday a quarterly dividend of 50 cents a share in place of the $1.50 that shareholders received quarterly during 1913 and in each of the previous payments made this year.

The reduction was forecast last month when the Anaconda Copper Mining Company cut its quarterly payment from 75 cents to 25 cents. The Amalgamated owns 3,184,366 shares of the 4,662,500 Anaconda shares outstanding, so that the smaller return made by the latter reduced the controlling company's income by $1,592,183.

Toronto Brokers Resume Cash Trading.

TORONTO, Oct. 15.—Authorized trading among brokers of the Toronto Stock Exchange was begun today. The trading is for cash and is restricted to securities listed both on the New York and Toronto Exchanges. No prices will be published. The question of opening the Exchange will not be considered until the New York and London Exchanges resume operations.

Receiver to Protect Brazil Railway.

In appointing W. Cameron Forbes ancillary receiver for the Brazil Railway Co. of 25 Broad Street, yesterday, Judge Mayer empowered him to give financial assistance to any corporation in which the railway was interested if necessary to protect the railway. Mr. Forbes has also been appointed, with David T. Davis, ancillary receiver for the Madeira-Mamore Railway Company, a subsidiary of the Brazil Company.

FINANCIAL NOTES.

Directors of the Pacific Gas and Electric Company will meet in San Francisco on Oct. 31 to act on the quarterly dividends on the first preferred and preferred shares. The payment of $1.50 per share is expected to be voted, payable on Nov. 16.

The syndicate composed of Kuhn, Loeb & Co. and William A. Read & Co., which underwrote the $65,000,000 City 4¼ per cent. bonds last April, expired yesterday by limitation and was dissolved. The bankers made no statement as to the amount of bonds that has been placed with investors, but it is understood that about 60 per cent. of them have been sold.

Directors of the corporation of Riker & Hegeman Stock, which owns a majority interest of stock in the Riker & Hegeman Company, will declare a stock dividend of 10 per cent. next Monday. This will be the first dividend paid by the corporation.

WABASH SEES HOPE IN RATE INCREASE

Bondholders Will Leave Road with Court Till Revenues Advance.

NET INCOME FOR YEAR LESS

Committee Tells Commissions Other Lines Suffer from Same Conditions.

The plan for reorganizing the Wabash Railroad, filed with the commissions of Illinois and Missouri, has been withdrawn, and no further attempts will be made now to take the road from the courts. The Committee of Bondholders reports that without higher rates it seems impossible to earn enough to pay anything on the new capital needed.

The Reorganization Committee consists of Winslow S. Pierce, Chairman; Robert Goelet, Bernard M. Baruch, Thomas H. Hubbard, Alvin W. Krech, Robert Fleming and Johannes Luden.

Failure of the plan is not laid upon the war disturbance of finance, but upon conditions local to this country. When the plan was completed, about Jan. 1, it appeared that unfavorable tendencies then apparent were in process of correction. After Jan. 1 conditions grew more unsatisfactory, so that growing operating costs outran all practicable economies. The committee says that with the largest business of any year but one in ten, and with $10,500,000 spent on improvements, the income for the year ended June 30, was the smallest of any year but two in a decade.

In this situation the committee decided that it was unfair to try to get new capital on which it was almost certain that no return could be earned. In the notice to the State commissions withdrawing the application the committee said:

> Increased operating costs, increased taxes and reduced rates have produced the result that for this year of large business the earnings of the property applicable to the payment of fixed charges fell more than $375,000 short of providing for the interest on underlying mortgages, and provided no return whatever on the large capital expenditure made during the receivership. Since 1908 the taxes on the property have increased 44 per cent.
>
> From 1905 to 1911, inclusive, passenger transportation contributed an average profit at the rate of about two mills per mile per passenger carried, over the cost of operating passenger service. Under existing passenger rates, as reduced by law, revenue from the transportation of passengers is at the rate of one mill, and the margin above cost of that service is represented by less than the net earnings from mail and express business alone.
>
> From 1906 to 1910, inclusive, freight transportation contributed an average revenue, over cost, of one and one-half mills for each ton carried one mile. Under existing cost conditions revenue from freight transportation only exceeds its cost at the rate of one mill for each ton carried one mile—a decrease of 33⅓ per cent. in the space between revenue and cost.
>
> Passenger rates have been broken down and freight rates have been held stationary or reduced in an era of rapid advance in the cost of everything entering into the requirements of railway operation. During the last few years one-third of the space between revenues and cost has closed.
>
> The situation of the Wabash is not unique. Its position is in the path which all of the railways of this country are following in varying stages of progress.
>
> There can be but one of two outcomes—disaster to the railways and all the railways represent in their relations to investments, savings, insurance and to general business, as well as to public requirements and convenience; or an intelligent reversal of the policy which has carried so far beyond the interests and demands of the people and so far beyond the remedy for evils sought to be corrected.

The receivership officials who have been operating the Wabash have been asked to present a request for an increase in State freight and passenger rates which will "check and reverse the growing disaster now upon the Wabash and other railroads in the same territory."

GROSS INCOMES INCREASE.

But Expenses of Great Western and Alabama Southern Also Go Up.

The Chicago Great Western Railroad Company reports a gross income of $14,260,522 in the year ended June 30, an increase of $259,904 over 1913. Operating expenses increased $571,026 with a total of $10,831,168. The net income of $3,426,105 was $316,654 less than in the preceding year.

The Alabama Great Southern Railroad Company earned a total income of $5,385,307 in the year ended June 30, a gain of $153,322 and net revenue amounted to $1,151,236, a decrease of $257,468 from the record of 1913. The balance for dividends was $757,187, a falling off of $377,433 and the surplus after dividends was $162,866.

Northwestern Elects New Treasurer.

Special to The New York Times.

CHICAGO, Oct. 15.—The annual meeting of the Directors of the Chicago & Northwestern Railroad Company was held today. The Directors of the road were re-elected. Only one change in officers was made at the meeting. Arthur S. Pierce was elected Treasurer to fill the vacancy caused by the death of M. B. Van Zandt. Mr. Pierce was formerly an Assistant Treasurer.

NEW INCORPORATIONS.

Special to The New York Times.

ALBANY, Oct. 15.—Incorporated today: Circular Plane Monoplane Corpn., Rochester, $50,000; F. A. Geiger, W. P. Davis, J. F. Claesgeus.

Murray Amusement Co., Rochester, moving pictures, $25,000; J. A. Kerber, W. A. McCormick, W. A. Buckley.

Long Island Carpet Cleaning Co., $40,000; J. Lasker, A. Bradley, A. D. Langwell, 1,115 B'way.

Cooke-Crower Exhibition Co., motion pictures, $10,000; J. H. Sears, J. J. Laine, J. A. Leve, 11 Pine St.

Star Display Fixture Co., novelties, $10,000; M. and A. Liebling, D. Hoppenfeld, 1,561 Fulton Av.

Compagnie Generale Francaise, tracing and forwarding baggage lost in transit, $5,000; F. McCoy, Jr., W. Frank Kinney, J. W. Kerrigan, 342 W. 47 St.

Schwed Trimming Co., $5,000; H. M. Orenstein, J. and R. Schwed, 1,020 Tiffany St.

Siff Bros. Co., men's and boys' clothing, $25,000; H. Marcus, M. M. Rosenberg, M. Siff, 1,117 Forest Av.

Holt Lace Co., $5,000; M. H. and J. M. Gottesmann, M. Holt, 349 Dean St., Bklyn.

Jersey Supply Co., realty, $5,000; C. B. Taylor, D. and F. E. Von Bargen, 185 Lee Av., B'klyn.

Wm. S. Dempsey Realty Co., $10,000; J. N. P. Dean, W. S. and M. J. Dempsey, 548 W. 55 St.

Paragon Lubricating Co., oil, grease, $10,000; S. R. Stone, B. N. Velie, C. G. Paige, 602 Pacific St., B'klyn.

448 St. Nicholas Avenue Co., realty, construction, $10,000; H. Lesser, F. J. O'Rourke, E. L. O'Neill, 1,666 E. 10 St., B'klyn.

Waters Farm Corpn., realty, building materials, $10,000; L. F. Staar, J. N. Blair, B. Blossom, Garden City, L. I.

Tonowanda & Grand Island Ferry Co., $10,000; J. M. Kate, N. and F. L. Mesmer, Grand Island, Erie County.

Puritan Land Co., realty improvement, $10,000; J. H. Watson, F. D. Creamer, H. Talbot, 370 Sterling Pl., B'klyn.

Capital increases: Aircraft Co., N. Y., $50,000 to $500,000; Beacon Miniature Electric Co., N. Y., $25,000 to $75,000; Lithograph & Envelope Co., Albany, $15,000 to $30,000; C. E. Foster Glove Co., N. Y., $4,500 to $25,000.

Voluntary dissolutions: Acorn Sales Co., N. Y.; American Picture Patents Co., N. Y.; Prospect Suit & Skirt Co., N. Y.; Thornett Poultry Farm, N. Y.; White Mfg. Co., N. Y.; Emilio Cabanzou y Cia, N. Y.

New Jersey Charters.

Special to The New York Times.

TRENTON, Oct. 15.—Charters filed today: B & B Amusement Co., Englewood.

Hygrade Wine Co., Jersey City, $10,000. Joseph A. Strasser, William W. Strasser, New York; Herman Kuenker, Jersey City.

New York Pickle Works, Perth Amboy, $25,000. A. H. Davidson, Abraham Davidson, Perth Amboy; Abraham Wachberg, Bayonne.

Whippany Water Co., Morristown, $20,000. Joseph B. Dickson, Peter H. B. Frelinghuysen, Thomas Dickson, Morristown.

COTTON GOODS IN DEMAND.

President Gets Encouraging Trade News—Our Exports Gain.

Special to The New York Times.

WASHINGTON, Oct. 15.—There is a demand for cotton fabrics from the United States in several European countries, according to information that has reached the President. The situation is more encouraging to American trade, the President has heard, and there is a feeling of optimism in Government circles over the business outlook. The chief difficulty that American producers encounter in gaining trade in South America is the lack of means to buy goods on account of the inability to make collections from European debtors. In Spain and some of the other neutral countries of Europe the demand for American goods is increasing, with cotton fabrics taking the lead.

Another encouraging sign is found in the showing of exports and imports in September, figures for which became available tonight. An announcement of the Bureau of Foreign and Domestic Commerce shows that the balance of trade, which had been against this country in August, was in favor of the United States in September.

The statement of the bureau is as follows:

> The foreign trade of the United States in September showed marked recovery from the extremely low levels touched in August, but is still below the figures of September of last year. September imports were $9,436,377 more than those of August, while September exports were $45,821,296 more than in the preceding month.
>
> Preliminary figures show September imports, $139,204,267, compared with $171,084,843 last year and $144,819,493 two years ago; nine months' imports to Sept. 30, $1,409,565,530, compared with $1,327,385,071 in 1913 and $1,332,894,727 in 1912. September exports, $156,188,790, against $218,240,001 in the same month of 1913 and $199,673,062 in 1912; nine months' exports to Sept. 30, $1,467,538,466, against $1,733,422,158 in 1913 and $1,616,024,491 in 1912.
>
> Of the September imports, 60 per cent. entered free of duty, as against 53.77 per cent. in September, 1913, and 52.33 per cent. in September, 1912.
>
> Gold imports in September were $2,761,590, compared with $4,626,748 in September of last year, while nine months' imports to Sept. 30 were $39,941,946, against $46,199,608 last year. Gold exports in September were $21,887,202, against $496,037 in September, 1913, while gold exports in the nine months to Sept. 30 were $157,656,778, against $74,079,279 in the same period of last year.
>
> In September the balance of trade again shifted to the export side, exports exceeding imports by $16,984,523, as against an excess of imports amounting to $19,400,356 in August. For the nine months to Sept. 30 the excess of exports over imports was $57,972,916, compared with $406,037,087 in 1913, and $283,129,764 in 1912.

The imports into and exports from the Port of New York for the weeks ended Oct. 3 and 10, 1914, were as follows: Imports, Oct. 3, $18,515,011; Oct. 10, $18,346,168. Exports, Oct. 3, $13,270,865; Oct. 10, $17,969,983. Exports for the week ended Oct. 4, 1913, $14,655,458; and for the week ended Oct. 11, 1913, $13,121,933.

STEEL MILLS RETRENCH.

Cambria Company Reduces Hours and Pay—One Plant Closing.

Special to The New York Times.

PITTSBURGH, Penn., Oct. 15.—The Cambria Steel Company has issued a notice to all of its employes announcing that after this week working hours will be nine hours a day instead of ten, with a corresponding reduction in wages. This affects the pay of several thousand men, but saves the necessity of laying off more workmen. The plants are operating under heavily reduced capacity and with the smallest force in several years.

Reports received from the foundry industry in Western Pennsylvania and Eastern Ohio by pig iron dealers in Pittsburgh show that these plants are not running in excess of 30 per cent., and in some sections the average is not more than 25 per cent.

The American Steel Foundries Company has ordered all operations suspended at Franklin, Penn., tomorrow, and 400 men will be thrown out of work. This company has also ordered the closing of its larger plant at Granite City, Ill., on Nov. 1, owing to the absence of orders of any kind.

The big Gary, Ind., plant is only half employed, and of forty-two open hearth steel furnaces there only twenty-one are in service.

Executor — Trustee

Chartered 1822

The Farmers' Loan and Trust Company

Nos. 16, 18, 20 & 22 William Street

Branch Office, 475 Fifth Avenue

New York.

LONDON, 15 Cockspur St., S. W.; 26 Old Broad Street, E. C.

PARIS, 41 Boulevard Haussmann BERLIN, 56 Unter den Linden, N. W. 7

Travelers' Letters of Credit. Foreign Exchange.

Administrator — Guardian

TO THE HOLDERS OF

30-Year Adjustment Mortgage 5% Income Gold Bonds

OF THE

New York Railways Company

You, as bondholders, are entitled to vote for and to elect five Directors of the New York Railways Company, at its annual meeting in December.

The following Committee, representing large holdings of these bonds, have consented to act as proxies for bondholders for the purpose of electing such Directors:

DARWIN P. KINGSLEY, President, New York Life Insurance Company, New York.

WILLIAM A. DAY, President, Equitable Life Assurance Society, New York.

HALEY FISKE, Vice-President, Metropolitan Life Insurance Company, New York.

ALLAN FORBES, President, State Street Trust Company, Boston.

Your interests as holders of the above bonds will be served by communicating at once with any of the above Committee, or with

CHARLES F. CUSHMAN, Secretary Proxy Committee, Room 1,800, 14 Wall Street, New York, N. Y.

New York, October 10, 1914.

MEETINGS AND ELECTIONS.

The Chesapeake & Ohio Railway Company, Office of the Secretary.

ANNUAL MEETING.

71 Broadway, New York, Sept. 22, 1914.

Notice is hereby given that the annual meeting of the Stockholders of The Chesapeake & Ohio Railway Company, for the election of Directors and for the transaction of such other business as may lawfully come before the meeting, and for the purpose of considering all action heretofore taken or authorized by the Board of Directors, or by the Executive Committee of the Company, which may be submitted to the meeting, will be held at the office of the Company in the City of Richmond, Virginia, on Tuesday, the 20th day of Oct., 1914, at 11 o'clock A. M.

The stock transfer books will be closed at the office of the Company, No 71 Broadway, New York, on Friday, the twenty-fifth (25th) day of September, 1914, at three o'clock P. M., and will be reopened on Wednesday, the twenty-first (21st) day of October, 1914, at ten o'clock A. M.

By order of the Board of Directors.

CARL REMINGTON, Secretary.

The Cleveland, Cincinnati, Chicago and St. Louis Railway Company.

Cincinnati, Ohio, October 8, 1914.

NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN that the Annual Meeting of the Stockholders of The Cleveland, Cincinnati, Chicago and St. Louis Railway Company, for the election of Directors and the transaction of such other business as may be brought before the meeting, will be held at the principal office of the company, in the City of Cincinnati, Ohio, on Wednesday, the 28th day of October, 1914, at 10 o'clock A. M.

DWIGHT W. PARDEE, Secretary.

Illinois Central Railroad Company.

Notice is hereby given that the Annual Meeting of the Stockholders of the Illinois Central Railroad Company for the election of Directors and the transaction of other business will be held at the General Office of the Company in Central Station, Chicago, Illinois, on the 21st day of October, 1914, at 12 o'clock noon.

DAVID R. BURBANK, Secretary.

New York, October 8th, 1914.

DIVIDENDS.

AMALGAMATED COPPER COMPANY

42 Broadway, New York, October 15, 1914.

At a meeting of the Directors of the Amalgamated Copper Company, a dividend of one-half of one per cent. (½ of 1%) was declared, payable November 30th, 1914, to stockholders of record on the books of the Company as of 12 o'clock, noon, October 24th, 1914.

A. H. MELIN, Secretary.

NEW YORK TELEPHONE COMPANY. First and General Mortgage Gold Sinking Fund Bonds.

Coupons from these bonds payable by their terms on November 1, 1914, at the office or agency of the Company in New York or Boston, will be paid in New York at the office of the Treasurer, Room 675, 18 Cortlandt Street.

WALTER BROWN, Treasurer.

UNITED CIGAR MANUFACTURERS CO.

New York, October 13th, 1914.

A DIVIDEND of One (1) Per Cent. will be paid on the COMMON STOCK of this Company on NOV. 2d, 1914, to stockholders of record on Oct. 26th, 1914, at 3 P. M.

SIEGMUND SCHLESINGER, Secretary.

Ludlow Manufacturing Associates,

111 Devonshire Street, Boston, Mass.

DIVIDEND NO. 64.

A quarterly dividend of $1.50 per share has been declared payable on November 2nd, 1914, to shareholders of record October 14th, 1914.

MALCOLM B. STONE, Treasurer.

DIVIDENDS.

FIRST PREFERRED DIVIDEND NOTICE NO. 1.

PACIFIC GAS AND ELECTRIC CO.

A meeting of the Board of Directors has been called for 12:00 o'clock noon, October 31, 1914, for the purpose of declaring a dividend (No. 1) of $1.50 per share upon the full-paid First Preferred Capital Stock of this company for the quarter ending October 31, 1914, payable on November 16, 1914, to stockholders of record at 12:00 o'clock noon, October 31, 1914. Checks for the dividend will be mailed. The Transfer Books will not close and owners desiring checks payable to themselves should have stock certificates issued in their own names on or before the last-mentioned date.

D. H. FOOTE, Secretary of the PACIFIC GAS AND ELECTRIC COMPANY.

San Francisco, California, Oct. 10, 1914.

ORIGINAL PREFERRED DIVIDEND NOTICE NO. 35.

PACIFIC GAS AND ELECTRIC CO.

A meeting of the Board of Directors has been called for 12:00 o'clock noon, October 31, 1914, for the purpose of declaring a dividend (No. 35) of $1.50 per share upon the Original Preferred Capital Stock of this Company, for the quarter ending October 31, 1914, payable on November 16, 1914, to Stockholders of record at 12:00 o'clock noon, October 31, 1914. Checks for the dividend will be mailed. The Transfer Books will not close and owners desiring checks payable to themselves should have stock certificates issued in their names on or before the last mentioned date.

D. H. FOOTE, Secretary of the PACIFIC GAS AND ELECTRIC COMPANY.

San Francisco, California, Oct. 10, 1914.

SOUTHERN RAILWAY COMPANY.

30 Church St., New York, October 9, 1914.

A scrip dividend of 2 per cent. (2%) has this day been declared on the PREFERRED STOCK of Southern Railway Company, payable to stockholders of record at the close of business on October 31, 1914, in dividend certificates maturing November 1, 1919, and bearing interest from November 1, 1914, at the rate of 4% per annum. Interest on certificates for the amount of $100 will be payable semi-annually, in accordance with coupons thereto attached. Interest on certificates for less than $100 will be payable at maturity, but such fractional certificates in amounts aggregating $100 will be exchangeable for $100 certificates bearing semi-annual coupons. Dividend certificates will be mailed by Messrs. J. P. Morgan & Co., Fiscal Agents, on December 10, 1914.

F. S. WYNN, Secretary.

15 Broad St., New York, October 9, 1914.

On December 10, 1914, the Voting Trustees for Preferred Stock Trust Certificates of the Southern Railway Company will be prepared to distribute such of the above dividend certificates as are received by them among the parties entitled thereto, as same appear of record on their books at the close of business October 31, 1914.

J. P. MORGAN & CO., Agents for Voting Trustees.

ELECTRIC BOND AND SHARE CO.

PREFERRED STOCK DIVIDEND NO. 38.

New York, October 14, 1914.

The regular quarterly dividend of one and one-half (1½%) per cent. on the Preferred Stock of the ELECTRIC BOND AND SHARE COMPANY has been declared, payable November 2, 1914, to stockholders of record at the close of business October 21, 1914, on which date the transfer books will close and reopen November 4, 1914.

H. M. FRANCIS, Secretary.

ELECTRIC BOND AND SHARE CO.

COMMON STOCK DIVIDEND NO. 22.

New York, October 14, 1914.

The regular quarterly dividend of two (2) per cent. on the Common Stock of the ELECTRIC BOND AND SHARE COMPANY has been declared, payable October 15, 1914, to stockholders of record at the close of business October 14, 1914.

H. M. FRANCIS, Secretary.

VIRGINIA RAILWAY & POWER CO.

149 Broadway, New York.

September 25, 1914.

The Board of Directors of the Virginia Railway & Power Company has this day decleared a dividend of One and One-half Per Cent., equal to One Dollar and Fifty Cents per share, on the Common Stock of said Company, payable on October 20th, 1914, to Common Stockholders of record on October 6th, 1914. The Transfer Books will not be closed. Dividend cheques will be mailed.

G. B. WILLIAMS, Treasurer.

STEWART MINING COMPANY.

The Board of Directors has declared a quarterly dividend of ten per cent. (10%) and two and one-half per cent. (2½%) extra upon the Capital Stock of the Company, payable October 19th, 1914, to Stockholders of Record at the close of business October 8th, 1914. Stock Transfer Books close at three P. M. October 8th, 1914, and reopen at ten A. M. October 20th, 1914.

HIRAM C. TODD, Treasurer.

OFFICE OF READING COMPANY.

Philadelphia, October 15, 1914.

The Board of Directors has declared from the net earnings a quarterly dividend of two per cent. (2%) on the Common Stock of the Company, to be paid on November 12, 1914, to the stockholders of record at the close of business, October 27, 1914. Checks will be mailed to stockholders who have filed dividend orders with the Treasurer.

JAY V. HARE, Secretary.

Norfolk & Western Railway Co.

The Board of Directors has declared a quarterly dividend of one per cent. upon the Adjustment Preferred Stock of the Company, payable at the office of the Company, Commercial Trust Building, Philadelphia, Pa., on and after November 19, 1914, to the Adjustment Preferred Stockholders as registered at the close of business October 31, 1914.

E. H. ALDEN, Secretary.

WESTINGHOUSE Electric & Manufacturing Co.

A dividend of one per cent. on the COMMON stock of this Company for the quarter ending Sept. 30, 1914, will be paid Oct. 30, 1914, to stockholders of record as of Sept. 30, 1914.

H. D. SHUTE, Treasurer.

New York, Sept. 23, 1914.

BUYERS' BUILDING FOR THIS CITY

One, to Cost $3,000,000, Projected for the Country's Department Stores.

TWO SITES CONSIDERED

National Retail Dry Goods Association Directors Act on This and Other Matters.

Plans for the erection of a thirteen-story building, to cost $3,000,000, in which the New York offices of a large number of this country's department stores will be housed, will be placed before the members of the National Retail Dry Goods Association for their consideration at the annual convention of that organization, to be held here Feb. 10 and 11 next. The Board of Directors of the Association, which met in this city on Wednesday, in referring the matter to the action of the general membership expressed its approval of the project. Two possible sites for what will be known as the National Retail Dry Goods Association Building, have been suggested. One is in the Thirty-second Street and Seventh Avenue district and the other in the vicinity of the Grand Central Terminal.

If the plan proposed goes through, the offices of the association, with restaurant, library, &c., will be located in the new structure, together with the buying offices of the members of the national association and affiliated bodies. For the small retailers who are in the habit of visiting this market at intervals individual rooms will be provided, taking in an entire floor, containing 40,000 square feet of floor space. One syndicate has already agreed to lease 65,000 square feet, and similar pledges thus far obtained mean the disposal of three floors. The influence on the realty movement which the erection of a building for such a purpose will have should prove a very great one, since the manufacturers in this city will no doubt consider proximity to this buyers' headquarters much to their advantage.

The National Retail Dry Goods Association now comprises between 35 and 40 per cent. of the department stores of the country. In addition to this number there are the members of the State associations in New York, California, Virginia, Connecticut and Illinois, which were organized by the national association and are in close touch with the latter organization. In Illinois there are over 350 members of the State association and the stores located in the loop district of Chicago are expected to become members shortly.

The Board of Directors at its meeting Wednesday decided to suggest to members that the sale of goods made in this country be pushed. This was embodied in the following resolution:

"Resolved, That the Board of Directors of the National Retail Dry Goods Association suggest to the members of that association that they do everything in their power to encourage the sale of American-made goods over goods of foreign manufacture, and that such action on their part would be a practical means of meeting the present problem of unemployment. Members should suggest to their salespeople that they try to persuade customers to buy American-made goods in preference to imported merchandise."

The Board put itself on record as being strongly opposed to the Stevens or Price Maintenance bill, claiming that the passage of the measure would create a privileged class and limit the independence of the retailer and the consumer. In taking this stand on the Stevens bill, however, the Board condemned indiscriminate price-cutting as a means of stimulating trade, stating that any action on the part of the retailer that is harmful to those with whom he does business is not in keeping with the high standard of ethics of the members of the association.

Sympathy was expressed with movements now on foot to remedy conditions in the South, and the best way to assist this section, it was pointed out, is for the department stores of the country to push the sale of cotton goods and, where feasible, to have cotton goods sales. The scrip plan, through which merchants in the West are giving with every purchase of $1 a ticket entitling the customer to ride one mile on a railroad, was discussed by the members of the board and the practice condemned. Another question taken up was that of lighter packing cases, a number of complaints having been received from Western members on the score that the freight and express charges for merchandise shipped them was entirely out of proportion to the net weight of the goods. By giving specification as to containers when orders are placed, the board thought, this evil would be considerably mitigated. The sale of pattern magazines containing the advertising of mail order houses and other competitors by the department stores was described as opposed to the best interests of the retailers, and the board also registered its disapproval of the practice of coupon giving.

In commenting on the general business situation in this country, the board, which is made up of department store owners from every section, said that the number of unemployed at the present time compared with that of a year ago is slightly greater. Retail collections, it was stated, have fallen off somewhat, but, as far as banking conditions are concerned, there has been no curtailment of normal credits. The banks, it was set forth, are doing everything in their power to meet local conditions. The feeling was expressed that the increased interest rate was tending to create conservatism in the expansion of the retail business.

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STATE REALTY MEN MEET.

Will Take Action on Proposed Measure Providing for Licenses.

A big delegation of out-of-town real estate men arrived in the city yesterday to attend the two days' convention of the Real Estate Association of the State of New York, which will open this morning at 10:30 o'clock at the Hotel Astor. It will be the first convention of the State association ever held in New York City, and all of the realty organizations will be represented at the various luncheons, dinners, and tours of inspection planned for today and tomorrow.

Mayor Mitchel, who was to have welcomed the delegates at the morning session, has been obliged to postpone his address until the afternoon meeting. Speeches on different phases of realty activity will be made by Tax Commissioner John J. Halleran, Laurence M. D. McGuire, President of the Real Estate Board; Gage E. Tarbell, and Robert E. Dowling, Chairman of the Workingmen's Compensation Commission.

The convention will be called to order by President William H. Moffitt. William C. Breed of the Merchants' Association will take Mayor Mitchel's place in the address of welcome in the morning, and a response will be made by Thomas J. Overturf of Buffalo. A discussion will follow on the proposed measure for licensing real estate brokers led by R. A. Borland of Norwich, and L. D. Woodworth of Rochester. The delegates will be taken to inspect the telephone exchange in West Houston Street, and in the afternoon there will be an automobile trip to Queens followed by a luncheon at the Queens Chamber of Commerce. In the evening the members will attend the electric exhibit in the Grand Central Palace, and later they will be conducted through the New York Times Building.

The convention will close tomorrow evening with a dinner at the Hotel Astor, at which Mayor Mitchel and Borough President Marks will be among the speakers.

BANK LOSERS SEE MAYOR.

Mandel Depositors Also Tell Whitman of Small Swindler.

There was excitement at City Hall yesterday when 100 depositors of the failed Mandel east side banks marched down to demand that Mayor Mitchel help get their money back, or at least keep Adolph Mandel from participation in the bank's affairs. Men, women, and children in varying stages of poverty thronged the Hall and demanded to see the Mayor at once. The men shouted, the women wailed, and the Mayor, hearing the disturbance, sent for a representative of the delegation.

Louis H. Schuttzer of 30 Avenue B, chosen to do the talking, told the Mayor many depositors were left penniless and begged the Mayor to hasten a settlement. The Mayor told Schuttzer he sympathized with the depositors and sent him to Bank Supt. Richards. Schuttzer said Mr. Richards always referred them to subordinates, who gave scant satisfaction.

Schuttzer told the Mayor that since the banks failed six persons had committed suicide in want, and that in the delegation was a woman with a baby in arms who has slept in parks for six nights. Before being evicted from her home, he said, she had tried suicide with gas.

Later 400 depositors went to see District Attorney Whitman, who told the committee that the matter would be investigated.

The committee told Mr. Whitman that a young man had swindled many depositors by collecting a quarter each from them under promise to take the matter to the District Attorney's office.

The Jewish Community, which is looking after the interests of the depositors, issued a statement last night saying that the liquidation of the banks must be given to a liquidating company that will hold the assets till there is a better real estate market, or the depositors must accept very little. To realize upon the assets now would bring only a small part of their value.

COTTON SALES AND PRICES.

Special to The New York Times.

NEW ORLEANS, La., Oct. 15.—Spots, middling, 6¾c. Sales, including to arrive, 995 bales; Augusta sales, 1,145 bales; Dallas, 8,147; Galveston, 100; Houston, 5,486; Memphis, 1,050; Mobile, 25; Norfolk, 618; Savannah, 1,675.

Weather in Cotton and Grain States

Special to The New York Times.

WASHINGTON, D. C., Oct. 15.—Forecasts:

N. Car.—Rain Fri. Sat., cloudy; moderate s. to s. w. winds.

S. Car.—Rain and slightly cooler Fri. Sat., cloudy; moderate s. and s. w. winds.

Ga.—Rain Fri., except fair in s. w.; somewhat cooler in e. Sat., unsettled, probably showers; moderate s. and s. w. winds, becoming variable.

Fla.—Rain Fri., except fair in n. w. Sat., rain in n., fair in cent. and s.; gentle to moderate shifting winds.

Ala.—Cloudy Fri.; rain at night or Sat.; gentle w. winds, becoming variable.

Miss.—Unsettled Fri.; showers at night or Sat.; gentle to moderate shifting winds.

La.—Showers Fri. Sat., probably fair; gentle to moderate shifting winds.

E. Tex.—Showers Fri., except fair in n. w. Sat., fair; gentle, shifting winds.

Ark.—Unsettled Fri., probably showers. Sat., fair, warmer.

Tenn.—Rain Fri. Sat., unsettled and somewhat warmer.

Ky.—Rain Fri. Sat., probably fair and somewhat warmer.

Ohio—Rain Fri. Sat., probably fair; moderate, possibly fresh, shifting winds.

Ind.—Rain Fri. Sat., probably fair and somewhat warmer; gentle to moderate n. winds, becoming variable.

Ill.—Cloudy Fri., rain in e. Sat., fair, warmer; moderate n. winds, becoming variable.

L. Mich.—Rain Fri., except fair in n. w. Sat., fair; moderate n. winds, becoming variable.

U. Mich.—Fair Fri. Sat., fair, warmer; gentle to moderate shifting winds, becoming s. e. by Sat.

Wis.—Fair Fri. Sat., fair, warmer; gentle to moderate variable winds.

Minn.—Fair Fri.; warmer in w. and s. Sat. fair; moderate shifting winds, becoming s.

Iowa—Fair Fri.; warmer in n. w. Sat. fair, warmer.

Mo.—Fair Fri.: warmer in w. Sat. fair, warmer.

N. Dak.—Fair Fri.; warmer in e. Sat. fair.

S. Dak.—Fair; warmer Fri. Sat. fair.

Neb.—Fair, warmer Fri. Sat. fair; warmer in e.

Okla. and Kan.—Fair, warmer Fri. and Sat.

RESERVE BOARD AIDS BIG COTTON POOL

Federal Body Likely to Administer It Until New Banks Are Organized.

SEEKS LEGAL AUTHORITY

Secretary McAdoo and His Colleagues Agree That South Is in Need of Prompt Relief.

Special to The New York Times.

WASHINGTON, Oct. 15.—The Federal Reserve Board spent the greater part of the day discussing the proposal to raise a fund of $150,000,000 for the relief of Southern cotton planters. At the close of the session Secretary McAdoo said that no conclusion had been reached.

The scope and details of the plan were presented to the board by Festus H. Wade, President of the Mercantile National Bank of St. Louis, who was accompanied by George W. Simmons of St. Louis. The necessity of relief for the planters was admitted by members of the board and the plan was approved in principle, but the doubt as to the board's legal authority in the administration of the loan was not settled. It is known, however, that President Wilson is anxious to have the board further the plan and that he believes the board should take charge of the administration of the pool, as those behind it have requested.

The subscriptions to the fund embrace $50,000,000 from the banks of New York, $7,250,000 from the banks of St. Louis, and $40,000,000 made up by the banks of New England, Philadelphia, Chicago, and Cincinnati, whose capitalists are all more or less interested in the business prosperity of the cotton-producing States. The New England subscriptions were said to have come largely from banks interested in cotton spinning.

Confidence in the ability of the managers of the fund to raise the last $50,000,000 was expressed by members of the board on the representations coming from the bankers. It was explained, however, that the subscriptions had been made upon the condition that the fund be administered by the Federal Reserve Board, and the question of the power of the board to do so might make some difference in the attitude of the subscribing banks.

The details of the conference held in New York yesterday in regard to the plan were laid before the Reserve Board by Mr. Wade. This plan proposed that the fund be turned over to the Federal Reserve Board and loaned by that body to the Federal Currency Associations or to the Federal Reserve banks. The plan also carried the provision that the loans should be payable on or before the expiration of one year at the option of the borrower with the right to the Federal Reserve Board to extend such loans for two periods of six months each. The interest rate is placed at 6 per cent., and the loans to be based on a price of six cents a pound for cotton secured by warehouse receipts.

There was general unanimity among the members of the board as to the need of authority on the part of the currency associations to perform the proposed service. The currency associations are an adjunct of the Aldrich-Vreeland plan of issuing emergency currency and act simply in an intermediary capacity between the Treasury Department and the national banks in the distribution of such currency. It was regarded as very doubtful if these associations could accept legal responsibility for the loan of the proposed cotton fund.

The general opinion at the close of the conference was that the fund might be administered either through the Treasury direct or through the reserve banks. If the banks were organized they probably would be placed in charge of the pool.

Mr. Wade and Mr. Simmons expressed entire confidence in the ultimate success of the plan. They did not regard the present hitch as likely to cause delay, and said that all the machinery of the fund would be organized and in working order within a few days. Secretary McAdoo manifested similar confidence. While there is no sanction of law for what it is proposed that the Federal Reserve Board shall do, it is held to be highly improbable that criticism would be offered from any quarter if the board should volunteer to do what is asked of it.

It is generally regarded as probable that the board will assume the administration of the fund and deal directly with banks in the cotton territory. This plan can be pursued until the reserve banks are organized and then the further administration of the fund can be accomplished through the banks.

Assurances were given by those who participated in the conference that as soon as the details could be arranged the organization of the fund would be completed and the business of making loans would be given. The conference considered the necessity of formulating its plan most carefully and submitting it to the subscribing banks before it would receive final approval. This is made necessary by reason of the terms and conditions on which the subscriptions thus far have been made.

NEW YORK'S SHARE $50,000,000.

Bankers Take Hopeful View of Proposed Cotton Pool.

Bankers interested in the proposed pool of $150,000,000 to help the South carry a part of its cotton crop over into more prosperous times, said yesterday that they were waiting to learn of the attitude of the Federal Reserve Board toward the plan before making any apportionment of funds among local institutions. It was learned, however, that tentative arrangements provided for a call for $5,000,000 each upon several of the larger banks which had approved the movement, while other portions would be established in proportion to the capital and surplus of the smaller banks. The plan as prepared by Festus H. Wade of St. Louis, sets New York City's share of the pool at $50,000,000.

Local bankers believe that one of the earliest results of the pool's formation will be the reopening of the Cotton Exchange. It is held that if Exchange operations could be renewed the work of distributing cotton to spinners both in this country and in the other nations that are not severely crippled by the war would be greatly facilitated, and in case the demand proved larger than was expected in some quarters the resources of the pool would not be taxed to carry the burden of undigested cotton. In fact, many bankers think that a part of the funds should be kept in New York to help finance cotton brokers after the opening of the market.

The Cotton Exchange authorities are bending every effort to an early resumption of business. The committee in charge of the liquidation of contracts outstanding when the Exchange closed reported yesterday that satisfactory progress was being made in the formation of a banking syndicate to handle the remaining "long" interest. It is estimated that not more than $2,000,000 will be needed to carry out the plan proposed, and the chief problem that faces the committee is to gain the consent of the majority of brokers to a tax on contracts after the market opens with which to make good the funds advanced by the syndicate.

ELECT H. H. WESTINGHOUSE.

Directors Select Him as Head of Air Brake Company.

PITTSBURGH, Oct. 15.—Henry H. Westinghouse of New York, brother of the late George Westinghouse, today was elected President of the Westinghouse Air Brake Company to succeed his brother. He has been Vice President of the company for many years.

LATEST CUSTOMS RULINGS.

Duties on Presses and Lathes Decided by the Appraisers.

The Board of General Appraisers yesterday decided protests filed by F. B. Vandegrift & Co. regarding imported presses. The articles in dispute consisted of machines of two different kinds on which duty was taken at the rate of 45 per cent. ad valorem under the provision in the old tariff for manufactures of metal. The machines were claimed to be dutiable at only 30 per cent. ad valorem as "printing presses." The testimony was to the effect that the sole function of one class of machines is to coat the surface of paper for the purpose of producing a tinted effect, while the other machines are used for printing and embossing. The importers maintained that a decision of the Customs Court covering rotary presses used to print wall paper designs was controlling in the case of the machines at issue, but this is denied by Judge Fischer, who affirms the Collector's assessment. The principle of the board's ruling will apply to importations made under the present act.

G. W. Sheldon & Co. failed in protests against the action of Collector Malone in classifying for duty as manufactures of metal certain parts of No. 2, Hexagon Turret lathes. The rate was 20 per cent. ad valorem under the present law, whereas the importers claimed that the parts are properly dutiable with the lathes as machine tools at 15 per cent. In overruling the protests the board held that there is nothing to indicate that the disputed machine parts are other than additional attachments or extra parts which may be used in connection with the lathes.

TO GET MORE DYESTUFFS.

Proposing Monthly Shipments Under the American Flag.

In order to insure themselves of a regular supply of dyestuffs, importers in this city of German color and chemical products have interested the local agents of the Holland-America Steamship Company in a proposal that the company operate a vessel under the American flag monthly between this port and Rotterdam for the purpose of bringing over shipments not to exceed the usual amount for a given month.

The steamship company's agents here have met the proposition in a sympathetic attitude and, upon receipt of approval from their home office, it is expected that they will be able to offer the dyestuff trade regular freightage which will fully comply with the requirements of the German Government as at present understood. These requirements are that the quantities exported must not be greater than usual amounts reaching America, shipments to be made in American bottoms, and garantee given against re-exportation.

It is believed in importing circles here that the British authorities will raise no objections to the new plan as it will be carried into effect along the lines of the specially chartered steamer Matanzas, now en route to Rotterdam for a cargo of dyestuffs, chemicals and sugar beet seed. A representative of the Cassella Color Company said yesterday that there appears to be but little dyestuff goods on the way at the present time.

JUDGMENTS.

These judgments were filed yesterday in New York County, the first name being that of the debtor:

Algarradas, Jose—L. D. Greenhall, $965.
Arano, Vincent J.—W. L. Koburger, $109.
Avcoillie, Lena—M. M. Toch, $144.
Abramson, Louis—Bank of United States, $112.
Bjork, Peter J.—Detroit Cadillac Motor Car Co., $344.
Berman, Morris—J. Schulman, $211.
Bernstein, Morris—Morewood Realty Holding Co., $175.
Bell, Adele R.—M. McKeon et al., $162.
Boldtmann, Emilie E., and Augusta D. Krueger, executors—H. Hull, $965.
Baskin, Julius—S. Goldstein, $351.
Blohm, John F.—Hudson Trust Co., $130.
Bohm, Alfred D.—Detroit Fress Press, $117.
Bremniger, Karl, and Walter von Ellnenbell—J. B. Owens, $136.
Brandow Printing Co.—H. C. Hallenbeck, $1,116.
Commerford, James—M. J. Hanner et al., $172.
Crawley, Mansfield C., and Crawley Co.—Premier Press, $736.
Cummings, Richard E.—F. T. Rand, $129.
Carlisle, Robert J., Jr.—J. A. Murray et al., $149.
Clark, Abraham L.—C. Scharb, $194.
Doelger, Charles A.—Max Koppel, Inc., $271.
Dawley, William J.—C. M. Hoyt, $148.
Edelstein, Alexander—J. Schulman, $447.
Frohling, Victor, and Harold F. Sazelbye—O. E. Goldschmidt, $1,517.
Francolini, Matilda—J. Kmetz, $7,897.
Gordon, Samuel—J. A. McCafferty, $1,030.
Gangemi, Anthony—R. Ponzio et al., $124.
Goldenberg, Joseph, and Sarah T. Samuels—Condit Hall, $2,259.
Graybill, Ella—C. R. Schiess, $2,190.
Goldsmith, Joseph E.—M. Greenspan, $262.
Greenfield, William J.—J. Lebovitz, $194.
Grape Ola Co.—Bailey Scott Co., Inc., $278.
Hall, George S.—West Side Bank, $318.
Hirsch, Bernard—W. Walther, $5,068.
H. M. Stamis & Co.—Sinclair & Valentine Co., $118.
Harris, Simond D. and Mark—E. C. Flanagan, $911.
Horn, Robert A.—United Wine and Trading Co., $848.
Heinze, F. Augustus—E. Gould, $1,264,588.
Holland, Michael—M. B. Miller et al., $264.
Huppert, Isaac, and A. Fred Silverstein—New York Life Insurance and Trust Co., $22,502.
Hudson, Walter—G. Golde, $588.
Johnston, Elliott & Co., Inc.—D. S. Walton et al., $1,045.
Kreshak, Peter—H. Dubinsky, $164.
Keenan, Michael J. and Elizabeth C.—S. G. McNerney, $601.
Knadler, Eleanor—Delvina Bulanger, $246.
Kelly, Margaret A.—A. McCormack, $321.
Lowerre, George H.—M. L. de Valencia, $344.
Levine, Philip—J. Schulman, $184.
Linke, Hans—A. Schoonmaker, $2,118.
Leopold, Charles—Hotel Shelburne, Inc., $380.
Libermann Dairy Co.—Munnsville Plow Co., $122.
McKeon, Margaret—M. E. Ruly, $1,068.
Manno, Frank P.—C. Carmeci, $363.
Michalisky, Samuel, and Mandel Finkelstein—D. C. Kassel, $1,143.
Murphy, Rivinac & Co., Inc.—E. G. Spoor et al., $534.
North American Films Corp.—D. J. Smith, $537.
National Cafe Co.—Cook Bernheimer Co., $215.
Orkin, Julius—C. A. Silver, $244.
Neil, James, Jr., and William—H. Y. Rosenthal, costs, $330.
Robinson, James—L. Rosenberg, $109.
Rust, John—H. Wenke, $124.
Rothschild, Emanuel—West Side Bank, $3,149.
Redling, George A.—American Exchange Cigar Co., $390.
Rones, Max—M. Weinfeld, $149.
Reiss, Emil—E. F. Faller, $1,630.
Remington, Mary M.—Industrial Savings & Loan Co., $307.
Rod, Barnet W.—"Scher," $239.
Riegel, Hyman—J. Elias, $235.
Simon, Morris—L. Rosenberg, $1,173.
Saul, William—Hickey Cont. Co. et al., costs, $109.
Squarey, Edmond M.—J. Chisholm, $104.
Selden, Harry—P. Schildkraut, $496.
S. N. Wood & Co.—H. J. Mendetz et al., $945.
Stafford, Charles H.—Knickerbocker Distilling Co., $151.
Strawgate, Ike, and Jacob Nussbaum—People, &c., $2,000.
Safe & Ventilating Window Co.—Tucker Speyer & Co., Agent, $599.
Teicher, David—J. E. Siegel, $1,648.
Thomas G. Carlin, Inc., and U. S. Fidelity & Guaranty Co.—John Mulstein Co., $1,259.
Tice, Lillian—F. de Montebello et al., $109.
Telesca, John B., or Giovanni B.—H. Meisenberg, $528.
Thomas, Augustus L., and George W. O'Neill—C. A. Needham, $301.
Timmins, Edw. M., Thomas F. Timmins, and James A. Walsh—O. Molestad, $632.
Weintraub, Milton—W. B. Joseph, $476.
Westerberg, Oscar—E. Mullen, $582.
Wolfsohn, Leopold—Musical Courier Co., $255.
Willett, William, Jr.—J. W. Osborn and others, $1,608.
Wayne Light Commercial Car Co., Inc.—Read Printing Co., $1,655.
Wooltex Knitting Mills, Inc.—L. N. Littauer, $122.

In Bronx County.

Brillant, Jacob—I. Auerbach, $170.
Charter Publishing Co., Westchester Reporting Co., J. Henry Esser, Charles F. Twidy, Frank M. Foster, and William A. Twidy—A. Fogal, Jr., $288.
Foody, James J.—Julius Kessler & Co., $207.
Graybill, Ella—Charles R. Schleiss, $2,190.
Hyman, Abraham and Clara—Ferdinand Munch Brewery, $1,405.
Hyman, Clara—Same, $586.
Keilbert Construction Co., Francis X. Keil, and Edward F. Shubert—H. Worhoftig, $148.
Lessey, George A.—J. L. Bosch, $880.

SATISFIED JUDGMENTS.

The first name is that of the debtor, the second that of the creditor, and date that when judgment was filed:

Buss, Louis C., and William Wanner—A. Eisenstein, March 27, 1914, $224.
Fellows, Cornelius, Jr.—S. Hanford, April 8, 1914, $1,354.
Garden Taxicab Co.—A. S. Sherwood, Jan. 2, 1914, $219.
Illinois Surety Co. and George McRae—People, &c., Aug. 27, 1914, $5,000.
Miller, Charles S.—K. F. Lindemann, Aug. 20, 1914, $686.
McElroy, Lawrence—D. Richardson, July 8, 1914, $179.
Raphael, Gustav and Elizabeth—Seneca Distributing Co., Oct. 25, 1912, $243.
Raphaels, Gus and Elizabeth—Seneca Distributing Co., Oct. 28, 1912, $248.
Seymour, Daniel, and Louis F. Therasson, executors—New York and Philadelphia of the R. E. Church, Sept. 9, 1914, $1,646.
Abbott, Pearl—E. L. Armstrong, July 22, 1912, (cancelled,) $25,059.
Rosenthal, Moses—T. B. Sayre, Oct. 6, 1914, (vacated,) $227.

In Bronx County.

Howard, Michael D.—Bronx House Wrecking and Building Material Co., Aug. 11, 1914, $331.

BUSINESS WORLD

COMMERCIAL PAPER.

Yesterday..6@7 per cent. for the best names.
Wednesday.6@7 " " " " " "
The quotation is for six months' paper.

German and Austrian Exports.

Under a recent date, a firm doing business as forwarding agents, with its main office in Berlin and other headquarters in this and other cities here and in Europe, has notified a number of importers that it has been bringing over very large cargoes from Germany, Austria, and other countries at war, and is in a position to make further deliveries by way of Rotterdam. These agents intimate that little difficulty will be experienced in bringing merchandise here if German and Austrian exporters are instructed to ship to them.

Belfast Is Looking Up.

Consul Hunter Sharp, who is stationed at Belfast, writes that, although that city has suffered severely on account of the war, prospects are now brighter than for some time past. "In the linen trade," he says, "short time is still in operation, but there is nothing to indicate that a further reduction in hours will be found necessary. It is said that there is no occasion for over-anxiety as to the supply of flax, as quantities of the fibre are still coming in and with the stocks in hand work can be carried on for a considerable time."

Jewelers Comply with Ruling.

In explaining the reasons leading to the incorporation of the Collection Bureau of the National Jewelers' Board of Trade, Beekman, Menken & Griscom, general counsel for the organization, state that the action was taken following the decision of the Attorney General, who ruled that a membership corporation could not engage in the collection business. The Board of Trade felt, it is pointed out, that it desired to meet any suggestion made by the Attorney General, and has agreed to follow certain plans for reorganizing the methods and conduct of its business without having recourse to the courts.

The World's Raw Silk Markets.

The local raw silk market is quiet, with prices rather weak and irregular. The Yokohama market continues to favor buyers, and reelers have had to make further concessions during the week. Sales for the week there were 4,200 bales, and stocks have increased slightly. At Canton the market is firmer, and as a result of the lessened production the reelers are showing themselves less anxious to sell than was the case some time ago. Business is still handicapped by war conditions. Shanghai is dull and featureless, the only thing of note being the reduction in exchange, which has lowered the lay-down costs.

Furniture Trade Confident.

There is a feeling of increased confidence in the retail furniture trade coincident with the general impression that conditions in the near future are bound to show an improvement. Very few of the manufacturers are concerned over the export situation, since production is largely restricted to the needs of this country. Dealers in the South have been hit by the depression that exists there, but this seems to be the only notably weak spot in the situation confronting the trade. At the New York Furniture Exchange the registration of buyers is satisfactory, and is taken as an indication that the trade is in its normal condition.

Wrought Metal Effects Offered.

An importing house has just placed on exhibition in its sample rooms a collection of wrought metal work, the product of a German manufacturer. The novelty of the pieces and the comparatively low prices at which they are offered serve to make the showing a very attractive one. A sealing wax set for the desk, in which different colored wax tablets of the proper size are "fried" in a pan set over a candle, is an article that displays ingenuity in design, and money boxes which are small-sized reproductions of Spanish treasure chests make up one part of the collection. The manufacturer has informed his agent that he will continue to operate his factory during the war by using boys under the drafting age.

Cotton Goods Prices Breaking.

In sympathy with the drop in the price of raw cotton, and the subsequent easing off in gray goods values, easier prices are becoming the rule in certain varieties of the finished goods. Prints are only in moderate demand at the moment, and whatever price strength remains in them is due to the unsettled condition of the dyestuff markets. In heavy colored cotton goods even the dyestuff uncertainty has been unable to maintain values, which are moving downward slowly in spite of the efforts of sellers to keep them at what they maintain are profitable levels. In bleached goods also there is weakness, and it is intimated that a revision of values on well-known branded lines is imminent. On dress cottons of the better sort prices are well maintained, these goods in the unfinished state showing little of the weakness that has recently characterized other cotton goods in the gray.

Gray Goods Quieter.

Business in the local gray goods market was not so active yesterday as on Wednesday. There was some small business done on 38½-inch 64-64s at 5⅞ cents, but few of the other constructions received much attention. Several good-sized bids for 39-inch 80-80s were reported for 1915 delivery at 5¼ cents, but so far as could be learned the mills continued firm in their demands for 5½ cents. Similar bids were reported on 38½-inch 64-60s at 3½ cents, but again the mills were firm for 3⅝ cents. Sheetings were a little easier and slightly more active, but drills were very quiet. A few sateen orders were taken. Lawns continued in good demand, and fine-yarn goods prices remained steady generally. The day's closing prices on several standard constructions of print-cloths follow:

39-inch, 80-80s	5½c	38½-inch, 64-56s	3½c
39-inch, 72-76s	5c	38½-inch, 60-52s	3¼c
39-inch, 68-72s	4½c	38½-inch, 60-48s	3⅛c
38½-inch, 64-64s	3⅞c	27-inch, 64-60s	2⅝c
38½-inch, 64-60s	3⅝c	27-inch, 56-52s	2¼c

Another Cotton Plan.

A local wholesale house received a letter from a retail concern in Paris, Texas, yesterday in which was outlined a new plan for the movement of the heavy cotton crop. Under this scheme, which is to be known as the "Paris plan," an organization to be called the "One Bale Cotton Investment Association, Unincorporated, of Paris, Texas," will be brought into being. The organization is to be made up of interested business men and farmers. Its chief aim will be to buy up as much cotton as possible at 8 cents per lint pound, basis middling, and hold it out of the market until July 1, 1915. It is thought that 4,000,000 to 5,000,000 bales of cotton can be taken off the market in this way, at a figure which is said to be the production cost per pound, thus enabling the farmers to hold out for a higher price on the balance of the crop. It is also planned to discourage the planting of full acreage next year, but to limit it to a point which would make cotton a profitable commodity for the grower. Steps are being taken to interest the proper persons in Washington in the idea, which is not thought particularly well of in some quarters here. Stock in the association sells for $50 a share.

BUSINESS NOTES.

J. L. Brown & Co. resident buyers, have removed from 41 Union Square to the Marbridge Building, Sixth Avenue and Thirty-fourth Street.

The dress goods buyers of the Dry Goods Alliance, 75 Spring Street, will meet at that address on Tuesday for the placing of Spring orders. On Thursday next a meeting of the silk buyers of the Alliance will be held.

WILSON WILL OPEN THE TERCENTENARY

President Agrees to Preside at Service Conducted by Ministers of All Denominations

AT HIPPODROME OCT. 25

Gov. Glynn and Mayor Mitchel Will Also Be There—9,000 Are Expected.

President Wilson has agreed to preside at the opening of the tercentenary celebration of the founding of New York City, which will commence on Sunday, Oct. 25, with a union religious service at the Hippodrome under the auspices of Cardinal Farley, Bishop Greer of the Episcopal Church, Bishop Wilson of the Methodist Episcopal Church, and Rabbi Mendes.

It was only recently called to the attention of the Tercentenary Committee that no plan had been formulated to recognize the religious feature of the celebration. The trustees appointed J. D. Crimmins and the Rev. Christian F. Reisner, D. D., to arrange for such a religious celebration.

A group of clergy and laymen met at the Automobile Club a few days ago to confer. They were: John D. Crimmins, Bishop L. B. Wilson, the Rev. E. G. Fitzgerald, Christian F. Reisner, D. D., Allan MacRossie, D. D., Charles L. Goodell, Frank Oliver Hall, David James Burrell, D. D., John Gerardus Fagg, Junius B. Remensnyder, D. D., George U. Wenner, D. D., A. Edwin Keigwin, D. D., Walter Laidlaw, D. D., Charles A. Eaton, D. D., J. Herman Randall, D. D., John P. Peters, D. D., Henry Mottet, D. D., Rabbis Stephen S. Wise, Joseph Silverman, and Maurice H. Harris. This list represented all the denominations in New York City, Roman Catholic, Protestant, and Jewish.

All the pastors of these three denominations will preach upon a subject related to God and history. A big mass meeting was planned at the Hippodrome on Sunday afternoon Oct. 25, at 3 o'clock. A committee waited upon President Wilson who pledged himself to be present unless unusual States duties connected with the war situation should keep him away. Gov. Glynn has promised to make a trip from another section of the State to be present, and Mayor Mitchel also is expected to be there.

The following will have some part in the service: Cardinal Farley, Bishop Greer of the Episcopal Church, Bishop Wilson of the Methodist Episcopal Church, and Rabbi Mendes, who has charge of the oldest synagogue in the city. Tali Esen Morgan will put a platform on the stage, holding 1,200 singers, is already actively engaged in gathering and preparing them to lead the music. Tickets of admission have been extended to the churches, and the doors will be opened at 2:15. Those who do not have tickets will be admitted at 2:45. It is expected that 8,000 or 9,000 people will be able to get into the Hippodrome.

It will be the first time in the history of the city that all the various religious denominations have come together for one celebration.

BUSINESS TROUBLES.

In Town.

SEABOARD WINE GROWERS, INC., dealers in wines at 2 Jones Lane, have filed a petition in bankruptcy with liabilities of $15,017 and nominal assets of $26,565, consisting of accounts, $24,269; wine tanks, $1,500; stock, $585, and mortgages, $211. Among the creditors are V. Wellisch, $7,340, money loaned; Charles Schuler, $2,118; Brinkworth Express Company, $800, and Sonoma Wine and Brandy Company, $610.

L. & A. SAMUELS & CO.—A petition in bankruptcy has been filed against Lawrence and Abraham Samuels, who compose the firm of L. & A. Samuels & Co., manufacturers of costumes and dresses, 19 East Thirty-third Street, by these creditors: C. Kalmanowitz, $580; Isaac Auerbach, $110, and Albert H. Bullwinkel, $340. They also made an assignment to H. Howard Babcock. Liabilites are $7,500.

TABACCHINI-DIAMANT COMPANY, INC.—A petition in bankruptcy has been filed against the Tabacchini-Diamant Company, Inc., manufacturer of women's and children's hats at 151 Lenox Avenue, by these creditors: Hannah Diamant, $987; Davis & Laiten, $198, and Max A. Witt, $82. It was alleged that the company is insolvent and executed a chattel mortgage for $3,000 to Adele Tabacchini without any consideration.

METZ BROS., composed of Joe and Sam Metz, dealers in cloaks and suits, 91 and 93 Division Street, have filed a petition in bankruptcy, with liabilities $3,405 and assets $2,002, consisting of stock, $1,000; machines and fixtures, $1,000, and cash on hand, $2. Judge Mayer appointed Charles H. Griffith receiver.

PAUL TANZMAN.—A petition in bankruptcy has been filed against Paul Tansman, dealer in corsets and gloves, 181 Essex Street, by these creditors: I. Newman & Sons, $222; Weingarten Bros., Inc., $282, and Warner Bros. & Co., $594.

M. SINGER MILLINERY CO., Inc.—A petition in bankruptcy has been filed against the M. Singer Millinery Co., Inc., of 92 Bleecker Street, by these creditors: John Anklow, $641; Louis Bulasky, $100, and Holyoke Covered Wire Co., $100. The company made an assignment on Sept. 25 to Harry Zalkin. The liabilities are said to be $24,000.

FRANK S. BARONS, a dentist, of 619 West 144th Street, has filed a petition in bankruptcy, with liabilities $904 and assets $299.

AARON LITTMAN.—Judge Mayer has confirmed a composition of Aaron Littman, manufacturer of furs, 142 West Twenty-fourth Street, on application of H. & J. J. Lesser, who said that creditors had accepted 50 cents on the dollar, payable 30 cents cash and 20 cents in secured notes, due Jan. 10 next. The liabilities were about $49,000.

SHENBAUM & BARACH.—Judge Mayer has dismissed the petition in bankruptcy filed on Sept. 26 against Shenbaum & Barach, manufacturers of muslin underwear, 656 Broadway. Abraham D. Barach has settled all the debts of the firm.

RAILWAY TRACTION CONSTRUCTION COMPANY.—Schedules in bankruptcy of the Railway Traction Construction Company, of which Joseph G. Robin, the former banker, was Treasurer, and against which a petition was filed on Jan. 23, 1911, show liabilities $267,064, of which there are secured $86,339, unsecured $109,655, and notes $70,870, of the South Shore Traction Company, held by the Northern Bank. The nominal assets are $184,046, consisting of cash, $323; bonds, $110,000, of the South Shore Traction Company; collateral for loans with the Carnegie Trust Company, and accounts, $73,723, of which $68,839 are of the South Shore Traction Company. Among the creditors are the Northern Bank of New York, $86,339; Babylon Railroad Company, $77,219; Bankers' Realty and Security Company, $19,402; Fidelity Development Company, $509, and Joseph G. Robin, $6,787.

SASON BROTHERS, manufacturers of kimonos, 91 Allen Street, have filed schedules in bankruptcy, showing liabilities $3,604 and assets $2,623, consisting of stock, $300; fixtures, $400, and accounts, $1,923.

MOSES LUCKMAN, dealer in poultry, 141 Monroe Street, has filed schedules in bankruptcy, showing liabilities $2,147 and no assets.

DAVID HEDERI, wholesale dealer in dry goods and general merchandise, 71 Franklin Street, has filed schedules showing liabilities $15,238 and known assets $2,263, consisting of stock, $1,500; fixtures, $750, and cash in bank, $13. He also has accounts of $16,500, the present value unknown, and real estate in Cranford, N. J., which cost $12,000 and is mortgaged for $9,000.

DAVID WEISS, manufacturer of ostrich feathers, 8 Washington Place, has made an assignment to Julius H. Reiter.

DAVID WALDMAN, dealer in dry goods, 1,031 Second Avenue, has made an assignment to Morris Hanft.

HIGH-GRADE OIL COMPANY OF NEW YORK.—Judge Mayer has appointed Earl P. Carmichael of Pittsburgh receiver for the High-Grade Oil Company of New York on the application of the Dominion Trust Company of Pittsburgh. It was stated that the assets are of greater value than the debts, but are not immediately available.

Out of Town.

Special Dispatches to The Times.

FORT WORTH, Texas.—James Samuel Lanham of Santo Pinto County, voluntary petition filed; liabilities, $12,721; assets, $17,500, of which $2,155 is exempt.

CHICAGO, Ill.—Bernhard W. Berger, a contractor, voluntary petition; liabilities, $38,044; assets, $21,452.

To Name Subway Division Engineers

The appointment of a division engineer who will have charge of the $12,000,000 job of constructing the two new tunnels to Brooklyn will come before the Public Service Commission next Tuesday. Alfred Craven, Chief Engineer, has recommended for it George S. Rice, who was Chief Engineer of the old Rapid Transit Board. Commissioner Wood, it is understood, has had in mind for the post Josiah Briggs, who was Chief Engineer of the Bronx under President Haffen. The job pays $9,000.

ARRIVAL OF BUYERS

Arriving Buyers may register in this column by telephoning 1000 Bryant.

BALTIMORE—M. Witz & Co.; M. Witz, cotton piece goods; Breslin.
BOSTON—W. & A. Bacon; Mr. Breen, notions, stationery, books; Mr. Dowling, men's, boys' clothing; 31 Union Square.
BOSTON—Farley, Harvey & Co.; W. T. Farley, silks, prints, wash goods; G. Quinn, dry goods; 87 Leonard.
BOSTON—W. Filene's Sons Co.; Mrs. Phillips, ladies' costumes; 116 W. 32d.
BOSTON—Gilchrist Co.; J. J. Burns, gloves; 55 White.
BOSTON—M. Braser; J. S. Galvin, waists, dresses; Albert.
BOSTON—Conrad & Co.; E. A. Hanel, ladies', misses', children's wear; 15 E. 26.
BOSTON—W. & A. Bacon Co.; W. A. Bacon, dry goods; 31 Union Square.
BOSTON — A. Aronson, cloaks, suits; St. Denis.
BUFFALO—Adam, Meldrum & Sumner Co.; Miss Kylander, gloves; 2 Walker.
BUFFALO—Tiftickjian Bros.; D. S. Tiftickjan, rugs; Hoffman House.
CHARLESTON—H. W. Hummel, china; Latham.
CHICAGO—Hillman's; G. H. Trimmer, dress goods, silks; 116 W. 32d.
CINCINNATI—G. W. McAlpin Co.; L. Elsas, ready-to-wear; Miss E. Shea, furs; 214 Church; Prince George.
CINCINNATI—Kline Brothers Co.; Miss Baker, children's, juniors' coats, dresses; 95 Madison Av.
CINCINNATI—Browning, King & Co.; J. T. Thill, hats; 16 Cooper Square.
DAYTON—The Fair; M. Rose, jobs serge dresses, suits; 170 5th Av.
DES MOINES—Harris-Emery Co.; Mrs. J. Lacey, muslin underwear, infants' wear; 60 W. 33d.
DES MOINES — Peerless Skirt Co.; H. A. Haas, skirts; Albert.
DETROIT—Crowley-Milner Co.; L. Neubrik, china; 20 W. 22d.
HAMILTON—R. Keiser, clothing, furn. goods; Somerset.
HORNELL—Tuttle-Rockwell Co.; J. L. Rockwell, dry goods; Breslin.
INDIANAPOLIS—Hibben, Hollweg & Co.; F. L. Hollweg, dry goods; 320 Bwy.
INDIANAPOLIS—L. Strauss & Co.; A. L. Block, general mdse.; Netherland.
INDIANAPOLIS—L. S. Ayres & Co.; C. P. Walmsley, cloaks, suits; 60 W. 33d.
KALAMAZOO—Gilmore Bros.; Miss G. Roy, cloaks, suits, waists; 116 W. 32.
KANSAS CITY—Hirsch, Wolff Millinery Co.; J. Hirsch, millinery, 621 B'way.
LANCASTER—D. B. Graff, clothing, furn. goods; Hermitage.
LAWRENCE—Reid & Hughes; A. J. Laliberte, cloaks, suits, waists, infants' wear; Wallick.
LAWRENCE—C. Wiener, millinery; Hoffman House.
LEXINGTON—Strauss Bros. & Co.; P. Strauss, furn. goods; Somerset.
LEXINGTON—Smith & Tracy; S. Tracy, furn. goods; Somerset.
LOS ANGELES—Bon Ton; H. Citrin, cloaks, suits; 11 W. 25.
MAHANOY CITY—Refowich Bros.; I. Refowich, furn. goods; St. Denis.
MIDDLETOWN, Conn.—I. Wrubel, ready to wear; Park Av.
MILWAUKEE—Miller Bros. Clothing Co.; M. Miller, clothing; Earlington.
MILWAUKEE—Browning, King & Co.; A. A. Weinkauf, hats; 16 Cooper Square.
NANTICOKE—Hildreth & Co.; R. F. Waters, clothing; Herald Square.
NORWICH—Reid & Hughes Co.; Miss Fitzpatrick, waists; 75 Spring.
PHILADELPHIA—I. & S. Faggen; S. Faggen, silk waists, silks, embroideries, novelties; 1,270 Broadway, Room 701.
PHILADELPHIA—Hahn, Seligman & Co.; J. Fisher, trimmings; B'way Central.
PHILADELPHIA—Kampman & Harris; L. Harris, piece goods; Hoffman House.
PITTSBURGH—Kaufmann & Baer Co.; M. Herskowitz, curtains, upholstery goods; 95 Madison Av.
PITTSBURGH—Seder Brothers; H. Seder, coats, furs; 470 4th Av.
PORTLAND, Ore.—Olds, Wortman & King; L. M. Rice, dress goods, silks; 432 4 Av.
PROVIDENCE—Callender, McAuslan & Troup Co.; D. J. Owler, fancy goods, toys, art goods; 2 Walker.
RICHMOND—Levy, Phillips & Co.; R. Levy, carpets; Woodward.
SALEM—Almy, Bigelow & Washburn; G. Daley, domestics, linens, white goods; 2 Walker.
SAN ANTONIO—Wolff & Marx Co.; J. Zook, domestics, dress goods, silks; 148 W. 23d.
SIOUX CITY—Davidson Bros. Co.; E. Moog, dress goods, silks, blankets, linings; 1,261 Bwy; Grand.
SPRINGFIELD—Poole D. G. Co.; F. C. Miller, ribbons, leather goods; W. J. Corcoran, notions; 116 W. 32d.
ST. LOUIS—Scruggs, Vandervoort & Barney Dry Goods Co.; T. C. Bunch, jewelry, toilet, leather goods; 214 Church.
ST. LOUIS—Kline Cloak Co.; J. S. Salkey, jobs coats; 95 Madison Av.
WASHINGTON—E. West, furn. goods; C. Jenkins, furn. goods; Herald Square.

Buyers' Wants

45 Cents per agate line each insertion. Count six words agate to a line.

I HAVE 1000 coats of the latest styles—pile fabric on hand for immediate delivery to close out. Puroff, 30-32 West 15th St.

Salesman, 15 years' experience among jobbers, catalogue and big retail trade, desires position with cloak house. T 175 Times.

Special Sales Salvage Merchandise Only. LEOPOLD GANS CO., 46-50 Wooster St.

AUCTION SALES.

MERCHANDISE.

David W. Biow Co.

Tel. 2436-2437 Franklin. 13-15 Lispenard St.
Today, Friday, Oct. 16th, 10:30 A. M.
SPECIAL PEREMPTORY AUCTION SALE.
Large and Seasonable Offering of

DRY GOODS

LACES, EMBROIDERIES, 5,000 YARDS COTTON DRESS AND WOOLEN GOODS, MEN'S & LADIES' FURNISHINGS, LADIES', MISSES', AND CHILDREN'S WEARING APPAREL For Fall and Winter Wear. LADIES' FANCY FURS. FUR SETS.

BANKRUPT SALE.
Entire High-grade Manufactured Stock of

CORSETS

BRASSIERES AND SUPPORTERS, Raw material and partly manufactured goods. Also complete up-to-date Plant. Also Office, Showroom, & Factory Fixtures of the Madame X Manufacturing Co., Inc., Bankrupts, makers of the American Fashion Corsets, will be sold on the premises, 30 & 32 WEST 15TH ST., by D. HARTMANN, Auctioneer, on Monday, Oct. 19, 1914, at 10:30 A. M., For further particulars watch this paper.

HIGHEST GRADE FASHIONABLE STOCK IMPORTED WOOLENS, PLANT AND FIXTURES, ELECTRIC MOTOR, SHOWROOM, of a high-grade Cloak and Suit Manufacturer. Van Praag & Co., Auctioneers, Will Sell Monday, Oct. 19th, 10:30 A. M., on premises, 22-24 West 26th St., near Broadway, N. Y. C. Fashionable Imported Woolens, all present-day cloths. Machines, Power Tables, Office Fixtures, etc.

SALE OF SWEATERS HELD AS COLLATERAL SECURITY

TO WHOM IT MAY CONCERN:
J. K. AMOURY & SON, holders of certain sweaters as collateral, heretofore delivered to them by NASSAU KNITTING CO., SALIM R. SAKAL, proprietor, or NASSAU KNITTING CO., INC., as security for an indebtedness amounting at the date hereof to approximately $1,100, will sell said merchandise to the highest bidder by DANIEL GREENWALD, Auctioneer, at Nos. 15-17 Mercer St., in the Borough of Manhattan, City of New York, on Thursday, October 22, 1914, at 10:30 A. M.

Over 20,000 men's & boys' suits & overcoats, cut prices, lots to suit purchaser. A. Schaap & Sons, Auctioneers, 394 Broadway.

The Pacific Bank

will begin tomorrow its sixty-fifth year of service in the mercantile community of New York City.

1850

Opened October 17, 1850, at Broadway and Grand Street by a group of New York business men. At that time the New York Tribune and the Journal of Commerce said:

"The Pacific Bank, corner Broadway and Grand Street, commenced business today. The high standing and mercantile acumen of the gentlemen connected with the institution will give it the fullest confidence of the public. We trust it will have a long and prosperous career." (Tribune)

"The new Pacific Bank commenced operation at the corner of Broadway and Grand Street. The names of its directors are a guarantee that its affairs will be well conducted and it will prove a welcome addition to our list of monied institutions." (Journal of Commerce)

1914

The Pacific Bank continues under the management of active business men whose names "are a guarantee that its affairs will be well conducted." It furnishes a banking service particularly adapted to the needs of New York merchants and manufacturers. It is established in both the old and the new mercantile sections—at 470 Broadway (within a few doors of its original location) and at Madison Avenue and 28th Street.

A thorough commercial banking service

Directors

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THE REAL ESTATE FIELD

Vacant Plot Sold in Upper Fifth Avenue Section—$400,000 Lease in Thirty-eighth Street—Greenwich Village Deal—Bronx Buyers—Suburban Transactions—Business and Dwelling Rentals.

A little more activity was noticeable in the realty market yesterday than has been the case earlier in the week. The upper nineties, in the Fifth Avenue district, which have shown considerable activity lately for fine residences, furnished an interesting sale and an important commercial lease was closed in Thirty-eighth Street close to the new Sixth Avenue elevated station.

The uptown sale involved the vacant plot on the south side of Ninety-eighth Street, 250 feet east of Fifth Avenue, which has been purchased by Luis J. Francke of Brookville, L. I. The plot is 25 by 100 and it was purchased from John Russell Pope, the architect, who bought the property in August from H. Augustus Coleman. Knowledge of this earlier deal was annonced simultaneously with the resale by the brokers in both transactions, Pease & Elliman.

Mr. Pope recently bought the block front on Fifth Avenue between Ninety-sixth and Ninety-seventh Streets for which plans are being prepared for two large residences, one for Mr. Pope and the other for an unnamed investor who was represented by Mr. Pope in the original deal.

$400,000 Lease in Thirty-eighth Street.

The growing importance of the Thirty-eighth Street block, between Fifth and Sixth Avenues, due to the Lord & Taylor store at Fifth Avenue and the new elevated station at Sixth Avenue, is shown in a large lease closed yesterday by Pease & Elliman of the entire ground floor and basement in the new loft structure of 63 to 67 West Thirty-eighth Street, adjoining the Sixth Avenue court. The building runs through to 62 and 64 West Thirty-ninth Street. The lease has been made to W. T. McDonald for the Colony Construction Company for a term of years, the aggregate rent being about $400,000. The entire space obtained is about 20,000 square feet. After extensive alterations the place will be opened as a restaurant and tearoom.

Greenwich Village House Sold.

Joseph Muhling has sold to Vincenzo Cesareo, 59 Grove Street, a three-story building on a lot 20 by 54.1. The buyer will occupy. Pepu & Brother negotiated the sale.

Union Settlement Buys.

Title to the dwelling at 244 East 105th Street has been secured by the Union Settlement Association. This acquisition squares a 75-foot plot at 242 to 248, which abuts the recently completed house the association built from plans by Hill & Stout at 229 to 243 East 104th Street. The 105th Street plottage will be held to protect the rear of the settlement house until such a time as an extension is required.

A Recent Buyer.

Harry B. Davis is the buyer of the six-story loft at 237 Mercer Street. Vacant property at Deal Beach, N. J., was given in part payment. E. A. Weinstein negotiated the trade.

Bronx Sales.

Cahn & Pittman have sold for the Value Realty Company premises known as 1,047 Tiffany Street, a three-story frame store and dwelling on a lot 20 by 100, to Philip Henry Blight as an investment.

Schwab & Co. have sold for a client 1,524 Brook Avenue, a four-story brick tenement on plot 25 by 100, and in conjunction with Max Alexander have sold for H. B. Davis 2,246 Webster Avenue, a five-story new-law apartment 40 by 90.

G. Tuoti & Co. have sold for W. W. Adams the five-story tenement at 2,363 Arthur Avenue, on plot 50 by 100.

Brooklyn.

The McInerney-Klinck Realty Company has sold the two-story and cellar brick building on the west side of East Twenty-second Street, 280 feet north of Clarendon Road, on a plot 20 by 100, for William Leck to a client for investment. The property, which is known as 340 East Twenty-second Street, has been held at $6,500.

Long Island.

In the Fourth Ward, Borough of Queens, the New York Suburban Land Company has sold a plot 80 by 100 on Oxford Place to Henry L. Braden, a plot 60 by 100 on Kinsey Avenue to William A. Decker, and a plot 60 by 100 on Rose Place to Frank J. Leicht.

The Windsor Land and Improvement Company have sold at Hempstead plots to C. A. Harvey, and Andrew Harkness, and at Valley Stream to James Mullen, and Bernard Quinto.

New Jersey.

On its development at Garwood the New York Suburban Land Company has sold a plot 40 by 100 on Myrtle Avenue to T. J. Seifert, and a plot 60 by 100 on Hemlock Avenue to M. E. Mead.

Commercial Leases.

The United Women's Apparel Company, formerly located at Thirty-fourth Street, near McCreery's, has leased the store and second floor at 1 West Forty-second Street. It was formerly occupied by Israel Miller, who has leased a larger store at 15 West Forty-second Street, for the sale of shoes. Both leases were made by Walter J. Salomon who has also leased to Harry B. Schepps the store at 735 Sixth Avenue and the store at 742 Sixth Avenue to Gutterman & Mintz, haberdashers.

N. Brigham Hall and William D. Bloodgood, Incorporated, have leased for G. B. Tripler, Incorporated, for a term of years at an aggregate rental of about $50,000 the northerly half store at 37 Park Row to J. Gumpel & Son, retail clothiers.

Dwellings Leased.

Pease & Elliman have rented for George A. Sidenberg to Charles A. Weld the four-story dwelling 45 East Forty-ninth Street.

Shaw & Co. have leased for the estate of Elizabeth Pickford Gardner the four-story dwelling at 57 West 130th Street to Frank Masterson.

Julia Beverley Higgens has leased for Ashbel Green his place at Mount Kisco to Halsey Malone.

Estates of Tappan Zee, Inc.

A new corporation has been formed entitled "Estates of Tappan Zee, Inc.," to take over the Philipse Manor property, just north of Tarrytown-on-Hudson. The officers of the new company are to be Robert E. Farley, President; L. Ward Price, Secretary, and C. H. Mitchell, Treasurer.

To Extend Gas Mains.

The up-State Public Service Commission has approved a considerable extension of the lines of the Patchogue Gas Company in the town of Brookhaven, Suffolk County, after a hearing in New York City at which no opposition was heard to the exercise by the company of franchises received from the Town Board and Superintendent of Highways. The territory through which the company is permitted to extend its gas mains and appurtenances is that part of the town of Brookhaven lying north of the main line of the Long Island Railroad, and that part of the town outside the incorporated village of Bellport, between Bellport and the town of Southampton, and between the Long Island Railroad and the Great South Bay.

RESULTS AT AUCTION.

AT 14 VESEY STREET.

By Joseph P. Day.

St Nicholas Av, 1,238-1,246½, n e corner of 172d St, 94.6x125, six-story apartment house and stores; New York Life Insurance Co. against Coller Construction Co. and others; G. W. Hubbell, attorney; J. R. Truesdale, referee; due, $210,735.99; taxes, &c., $3,377.34; to the County Holding Co., a party in interest, for $210,000.

126th St, 45 East, n s, 235 ft w of Park Av, 20x99.11, three-story dwelling; C. W. Slade against M. A. Brosnan and others; S. B. Robinson, attorney; P. L. Klock, referee; due $10,734.19; taxes, &c., $235.87; to the plaintiff, for $10,500.

Madison St, 352, s s, 240.2 ft e of Scammel St, 23.3x95.1, five-story tenement and stores; W. F. Randolph and others against David Cohen and others; Cary & C., attorneys; T. F. Joyce, referee; due, $20,815.29; taxes, &c., $704.40; to the plaintiff, for $20,500.

By Bryan L. Kennelly.

23d St, 250-252 West, s s, 225 ft e of 8th Av, 50x98.9, vacant; also 22d St, 265 West, n s, 225 ft e of 8th Av, 18.9x98.9, vacant; also 22d St, 261 West, n s, 262.6 ft e of 8th Av, 28.9x98.9, vacant; Mutual Life Insurance Co. against F. C. Hoadley and others; F. L. Allen, attorney; W. G. Brown, referee; due, $69,749.24; taxes, &c., $2,807.90; to the Nassau Mortgage Co., a party in interest, for $55,000.

By M. Morgenthau, Jr., Co.

Spring St, 118, s s, 77.9 ft e of Greene St, 22.8x51, seven-story loft and store; German Savings Bank against G. J. Jetter, individually and as administrator, and others, action 1; Meyer Auerbach, attorney; J. O. Farrell, referee; due, $5,518.16; taxes, &c, $398.60; subject to a prior mortgage of $15,000; to the plaintiff, for $16,500.

By Samuel Marx.

16th St, 441-443 West, n s, 260.4 ft e of 10th Av, 40x92, two five-story tenements and stores; Emilie Hoffman against J. S. Hannon and others; Stern, B. & T., attorneys; W. Allen, referee; due, $5,935.35; taxes, &c, $361; subject to first mortgage of $20,000; to Samuel Mitchell, for $24,682.

AT 3,208 THIRD AVENUE.

By Bryan L. Kennelly.

3d Av, 2,537, s w corner of 138th St, 43.11x74.3x36.5x57.3, five-story office and store building; also Forest Av, 963 to 967, w s, 405.11 ft s of 165th St, 50x100, three three-story tenements; E. S. Appleby and others against Austin Carr and others; Cannon & C., attorneys; E. D. Dowling, referee; due, $45,702.93; taxes, &c., $3,516.24, subject to prior mortgage aggregating $9,250; to August Moebus, for $59,850.

By Joseph P. Day.

Southern Boulevard, 559, w s, 450 ft s of Avenue St. John, 50x115, six-story flat and stores; M. M. Trageser against Sag Harbor Estates and others; S. S. Levine, attorney; Louis Fridiger, referee; due, $7,683.24; taxes, &c., $100; subject to mortgage of $34,500; to the plaintiff, for $35,500.

By Henry Brady.

137th St, 461 East, n s, 620.10 ft e of Willis Av, 16.8x100, three-story dwelling; E. Steward Burrill against Lydiard Horton and others; Worcester, W. & S., attorneys; E. S. Booth, referee; due, $4,874.25; taxes, &c., $137.18; to the plaintiff, for $5,000.

TODAY'S AUCTION SALES.

AT 14 VESEY STREET.

By Henry Brady.

Amsterdam Av, 2,180 and 2,182, n w corner of 168th St, 50x100, six-story flat and stores; Abel King and others against M. E. Gerleit and others; Lese & C., attorneys; J. A. Lynch, referee; due, $13,564.68; taxes, &c., $2,470.00.

AT 3,208 THIRD AVENUE.

By George Price.

238th St, East, n s, — w of Martha Av, runs n 100x s w 106.7x w 75.8x s w 34x e —, vacant; H. S. Moore against M. L. Knox; J. H. Hildreth, attorney; W. S. Smith, referee; due, $2,185.26; taxes, &c., $506.76.

THE BUILDING DEPARTMENT.

Bennett Av, e s, 394.3 ft n of 181st St, for a six-story apartment, 104.7x87; Bennett Avenue Realty Co., 59 West 32d St, owner; A. F. Gilbert and P. W. Burnham, 80 Maiden Lane, architects; cost $85,000

Magenta St, n s, 75 ft w of Bronx Boulevard, for a two-story brick storage house, 52x100; estate of Emilie Raldinger, 232 West 22d St, owner; William Pringle, 441 Tremont Av, architect; cost....$28,500

92d St, 206 to 210 East, for an eleven-story stock house, 73x114.10; Jacob Ruppert, Inc., 1,639 3d Av, owner; Maynicke & Franke, 25 Madison Square North, architects; cost....$150,000

111th St, s s, 287 ft e of 7th Av, for a six-story tenement, 105x100.11; 114th Street and 7th Avenue Construction Co., 1,884 7th Av, owner; Gronenberg & Leuchtag, 303 5th Av, architects; cost $130,000

Alteration.

Items under $5,000 omitted.

5th Av, 99, to a twelve-story loft and office building; United States Life Insurance Co., 277 Broadway, owner; E. C. Schmidt, Inc., 1 Madison Av, architect; cost....$10,000

REAL ESTATE TRANSFERS.

THURSDAY, OCT. 15.

With name and address of purchaser and attorney. When attorney's name is omitted address party of the second part.

Manhattan.

CHRYSTIE ST, w s, 214.8 ft n of Stanton St, 20x100; Jacob Nusbaum to Albert Cohn, 444 Broadway, Bayonne, N. J., (mtg $20,000,) Oct. 14; attorney, H. Brodsky, 23d St and Broadway, Bayonne, N. J. $100

EDGECOMBE AV, w s, at centre line of 153d St, runs s 75x100; Great Centres Realty Co. to Samuel Green, 205 West 64th St, or 45 west 34th St, Oct. 14....$1

ELIZABETH ST, 170, e s, 101.7 ft s of Spring St, 19.3x50; Teresa Gidari to Maria Livoti, 286 Elizabeth St, (mtg $10,000,) Oct. 14 ....$1

FRONT ST, 359, s s, 200 ft w of Jackson Square, 25x140 to n s of South St, (382,) (foreclosure Aug. 5;) Maxwell Davidson, referee, to Josephine E. Carpenter, Bar Harbor, Me., trustee of Franklin E. James, Oct. 14; attorneys, W. B. & G. F. Chamberlin, 31 Nassau St....$25,000

KINGSBRIDGE ROAD and Grand Av, being the homestead between 120th and 127th Sts; also land on Kingsbridge Road, near 193d St, and all lands, &c, of which William Molenaor died seized, &c.; Martin M. Molenaor to Alwin and Wilfred Molenaor, at Mancos, Col., 62½-100 parts of all title, quitclaim, July 10; attorney, Wilfred Molenaor, Broadway and Hillside Av......$1

LAWRENCE ST, s w s, 118.6 ft s e of Amsterdam Av, 50x100; Hedwig Glass to Helma Glass, 601 West 135th St, Oct. 6, (mtg $48,000) $100

LENOX AV, n w corner of Cathedral Parkway, runs w 125x n 171.10 to s s of 111th St x e 83.9 to s w s of St. Nicholas Av x s e — to w s of Lenox Av x s — to beginning; Charlotte A. W., wife of Robert L. Fowler, Jr. to Lucy W., wife of Peter C. Hewitt, Ringwood Manor, N. J., B. and S., C. A. G., confirmation deed, Oct. 14; attorney, Lawyers Title Insurance and Trust Co., 160 Broadway....$1

MADISON AV, n e corner of 40th St, 100x34.8x irregular; 40th St, n s, 100 ft e of Madison Av, 25x98.11; 40th St, n s, 255 ft w of Park Av, 24.10x98.9; 40th St, n s, 230 ft w of Park Av, 25x98.3; Richard Billings to Billings Estate Corp., 115 Broadway C. A. G., Sept. 23; attorneys, Whitridge, B. & R, 59 Wall St....$100

MULBERRY ST, 288, e s, 72.10 ft s of Houston St, 20x50.8; James M. Tully, referee, to Hy. Hull, 281 Mott St, Oct. 1; attorneys, J. & T. H. Troy, 16 Court St, Brooklyn $4,000

NAGLE AV, s e s, 150 ft s w of Ellwood St, 50x125; the Halpin Building Corporation to Emily A. Hurry and others, executors, 122 East 39th St, (mtg $41,000,) Oct. 15; attorney, Lawyers Title Insurance Co., 160 Broadway $66,000

NAGLE AV, s e s, 100 ft s w of Ellwood St, 50x125; the Halpin Building Corporation to Randolph Hurry, 242 Lexington Av, Oct. 15, (mtg $41,000;) attorney, Lawyers Title Insurance Co., 160 Broadway..$66,000

WADSWORTH AV, n w corner of 190th St, 72.3x—; Wadsworth Terrace, w s, at centre line of 190th St, 81.2x—; Emily A. Hurry and others, executors, to Halpin Building Corporation, 154 Nassau St, Oct. 10; attorney, Title Guarantee Co., 176 Broadway $50,000

17TH ST, s s, 337 ft w of 7th Av, 25x84; Richelieu Realty Co. to John V. Miller, 22 Sumner Av, Brooklyn, Oct. 1, (mtg $26,000;) attorneys, Gettner, S. & A., 299 Broadway....$1

83D ST, 28 East, s s, 100 ft e of Madison Av, 16.8x98.9; Annabella Curtis to Benj. F. Curtis, at Scarborough, N. Y., (mtg $37,500,) Oct. 6; attorney, Title Guarantee Co., 176 Broadway....$100

56TH ST, 410 West, s s, 175 ft w of 9th Av, 25x91.2; Clifford C. Snyder and others to Conrad Prehs, 21 East 82d St, (mtg $16,000,) Sept. 10; attorney, A. Erdman, 35 Nassau St $100

76TH ST, s s, 125.1 ft w of Columbus Av, 20x102.2; Boardman Wright to George H. Wright and others, New Milford, Conn., Oct. 2; attorneys, Sutro & Wright, 233 Broadway $1

79TH ST, 163 East, n s, 287.6 ft w of 3d Av, 15.6x102.2; Bernard Weiss to 161 East 79th Street Co. 30 East 42d St, (mtg $10,000,) July 29; attorney, Sidney Nordlinger, 160 Broadway $100

106TH ST, 52 East, s s, 305 ft w of Park Av, 25x100.11; Henry Hornstein to Ester Hornstein, 784 Kelly St, (mtg $22,000,) all liens, Sept. 10 ....$1

111TH ST, 232 and 234 East, s s, 200 ft w of 2d Av, 40x100.11; Realty Realization Corp. to Gertron Realty Corp., 215 Montague St, Brooklyn, B. and S., all liens, Sept. 16; attorney, M. Bernstein, 361 Stone Av, Brooklyn....$1

120TH ST, s s, 225 ft e of 7th Av, 16.8x97.2 to centre line of former Harlem, or Benson's Creek, x—x81.6 to beginning, with a t to centre line of block; Mary A. Kaufman to Florence M. Arnold, 193 Montague St, Brooklyn, mtg $10,000, all liens, Oct. 14; attorney, Edwin H. Kaufman, 193 Montague St, Brooklyn $1

123D ST, 524 West, s s, 266.10 ft w of Amsterdam Av; 33.2x100.11; Matilda, wife of Aaron Jedel, to Herbert A. Cantor, 387 Prospect Place, Brooklyn, mtg $34,000, Oct. 9; attorneys, Goldsmith, C. C. & W., 61 Broadway $100

130TH ST, n s, 91.8 ft w of 7th Av, 16.8x99.11; Cath. M. Hands to M. Christine Pope, 124 Prospect Place, Brooklyn, (mtg $3,000,) Oct. 9; attorney, Title Guarantee Co., 176 Broadway $1

140TH ST, n s, 184 ft w of 7th Av, 28x99.11; Aaron J. Lebenheim and others, executors, to Johanne C. Neumann, 21 East 108th St, (mtg $27,000,) Oct. 6; attorney, Title Guarantee Co., 176 Broadway......$1

Bronx.

BRIGGS AV, 2,761, w s, 200 ft n of 196th St, 20x93.5; Geo. E. Buckbee to Frank I. Mitzel, 225 4th Av, Oct. 15; attorney, George E. Buckbee, 507 Tremont Av......$1

COLLEGE AV, 1,037, w s, 22x92.6; Eliz. C. Murphy to Addie B. Seligman, 1 East 59th St, and another, executors, (mtg $7,000,) Oct. 14; attorney, S. Wechsler, 233 Bway.$1

FOX ST, 1,165, w s, 26.3x67; Annie Roberts to Isaac Lowenfeld, 106 East 64th St, (mtg $8,500,) Oct. 13; attorneys, Lind & P., 46 Cedar St....$1

LOTS 33 TO 35, Block 40, map of Bruce Brown Land Co.; John Bohlmann to Luci Boschen, 433 East 57th St, (mtg $1,260,) Oct. 14; attorney, Luci Boschen, 433 East 57th St....$600

LOTS 10 AND 11, map part Trask Estate; Emilie Sicher to Emma Loewenthal, 1,575 Avenue A, ¼ part, (mtg $5,000,) Aug. 27; attorney, N. D. Levy, 60 Wall St......$100

MERRIAM AV w s at s e s of University Av, 42.10x125; Simbar Realty Co. to Somvil Holding Co., Inc., 1,029 East 163d St, Oct. 14; attorney, Max Stern, 64 Wall St....$100

MORRIS AV, e s, 100 ft s of 162d St, strip 1x15; Arthur R. Bell to Mary J. W. Magan and another, (executor,) 886 Morris Av, June 30; attorney, Bergman & D., 3,219 3d Av....$60

WILLIS AV, 310, e s, 25x100; Kathie Fischer to Elkaw Kahn, 1,018 East 108th St, mtg $22,000, Oct. 15; attorneys, Hirleman & V., 391 East 149th St....$100

160TH ST, n s, 86.9 ft e of Union Av, 20.5x77.4; Maurice Fitzgerald to Wolf Burland, 801 Cauldwell Av, (mtg $5,000,) Oct. 14; attorney, Title Guarantee and Trust Co., 176 Broadway $100

167TH ST, 855 East, 25x irregular; William L. Phelan to Phelan Brothers Construction Co., 2,045 Ryer Av, mtg $2,800, Oct. 14; attorney, Title Guarantee & Trust Co., 176 Broadway $100

233D ST, n w corner of Herkimer Place, 50.6x97; also Webster Av, s w corner of Brookline St, 33.7x108.1; Henry F. Keil to Wedgewood Co., 401 East 163d St, Sept. 30; attorney, R. H. Bergman, 3,219 3d Av.$100

RECORDED MORTGAGES.

With name and address of lender and lender's attorney. Interest is at 5 per cent. unless otherwise specified.

Manhattan.

BROADWAY, n w corner of 53d St, 75.10x39.8; George H. Warren to United States Trust Co., 45 Wall St, Oct. 14, due Nov. 1, 1919; attorneys, Stewart & S., 45 Wall St. $110,000

CHERRY ST, 90, n s, 16.10x100; Margaret Farrell to Andrew Reissner, 144 East 86th St, Oct. 15, 3 years, 5½ p. c.; attorney, Title Guarantee and Trust Co., 176 Broadway....$3,000

ESSEX ST, 133-135, —x—, leasehold; Elias Mayer and another to Louis Block, 55 Mott St, Oct. 14, 1 year....$2,000

SAME PROPERTY; Max Spiro to same, Oct. 14, 1 year....$1,000

LEXINGTON AV, w s, 60.5 ft s of 59th St, 20x75; John Byrns to Broadway Savings Institution, 7 Park Place, Oct. 15, due Nov. 1, 1915; attorney, Rachel B. Kelly, 233 Broadway $9,000

PARK AV, e s 25 ft s of 97th St, 50x100; George M. Fitzpatrick to Joseph Horowitz, 906 East 173d St, Oct. 2, 2 years, 6 p. c.; attorney, N. Friedman, 309 Broadway..$5,000

2D AV, 1,586, —x—, saloon lease; Jacob Holschuh to George Ehret, 1,197 Park Av, demand, 6 p. c., Oct. 15; attorney, Edward M. Burghard, 111 Broadway....$1,000

3D AV, e s, 40.5 ft s of 53d St, 20x80; Anton Rauch to John Jaburg and others, 12 Leonard St, Oct. 13, 2 years, 6 p. c....$4,000

79TH ST, n s, 287.6 ft w of 3d Av, 15.6x102.2; 161 East 79th St Co. to Bernard Weiss, 163 East 79th St, Oct. 15, prior mtg $10,000 due as per bond; attorney, Lawyers Title Insurance and Trust Co., 160 Broadway $22,500

100TH ST, s s, 225 ft e of Amsterdam Av, 25x100.11; David Lubelsky to Terence F. Gallagher, executor, 39 West 60th St, Oct. 15, due Jan. 6, 1918; attorneys, Deyo & B., 111 Broadway $18,000

130TH ST, n s, 120 ft w of Lexington Av, 40x99.11; Emma A. Howson to Beatrice Realty and Construction Co., 366 Stone Av, Brooklyn, 2 years, 6 p. c., Oct. 3; attorney, Alexander Sachs, 366 Stone Av, Brooklyn.. $1,000

190TH ST, n w corner of Wadsworth Av 182x63.6; Halpin Building Corp. to Max Marx, 419 Convent Av, due June 11, 1917, 6 p. c., Oct. 15; attorney, Title Guarantee and Trust Co., 176 Broadway....$3,000

Bronx.

EAST ST, n s, at w s of Long Island Sound, being Lots 29 and 30, map of B. F. Horton, 155.1x170; Rochelle Horton to Nicholas A. Horton, 173 Horton St, Oct. 9, 5 years, 6 p. c.; attorney, Nicholas A. Horton, 173 Hartow St. $1,000

FOREST AV, n w corner of Park Lane, 70x irregular; William B. Randall to Westchester and Bronx Title and Mortgage Guarantee Co., 760 Main St, White Plains, N. Y. Sept. 29, due Dec. 6, 1915, 5½ p. c.; attorney, Title Guarantee and Trust Co., 176 Broadway $5,000

MERRIAM AV, w s, at s e s of University Av, 42.10x125; Sonwil Holding Co., Inc., to City Mortgage Co., 15 Wall St, Oct. 14, demand, 6 p. c.; attorney F. A. Snow, 15 Wall St....$55,000

SAME PROPERTY; same to Simber Realty Corporation, prior mtg $55,000, Oct. 14, due Sept. 14, 1915, 6 p. c.; attorney, Max Stern, 64 Wall St. $4,000

160TH ST, n s, 86.9 ft e of Union Av, 20.5x77.4; Wolf Burland to Maurice Fitzgerald, 212 E. 82d St, Oct. 14, 1 year, 6 p. c.; attorney, Title Guarantee and Trust Co., 176 Broadway....$1,740

167TH ST, 855 East, n s, 25x irreg.; Phelan Bros. Construction Co. to William G. Wood and ano (Trus.), 62 Maple Av, New Rochelle, Oct. 15, 3 years, 5½ p. c.; attorney, Title Guarantee and Trust Co., 176 Broadway $4,000

239TH ST, n s, 41 ft e of Richardson Av, 50x100; Moses L. Finkelstein to Samuel Granich, Oct. 8, 2 years, 5 p. c.; attorney, M. L. Finkelstein, 1,370 Prospect Av..$500

239TH ST, n s, 91 ft e of Richardson Av, 50x100; Moses L. Finkelstein to Rose Granich, 1,320 Prospect Av, Oct. 18, 2 years; attorney, same....$600

261ST ST, s s, 37.4 ft e of Spencer Av, 25x100; also Lot 463, map Forster-Schmitt prop.; Joseph Gilli to Louis Guerr, 762 Dawson St, prior mtg. $5,500, Oct. 14, due Jan. 1, 1916, 6 p. c.; attorney, George A. Steinmuller, 1,511 3d Av....$2,000

RECORDED LEASES.

Manhattan.

With name and address of lessee.

COLUMBUS AV, 955, store floor and part basement; Louis Uthoff to Thos. P. Mulryan, 955 Columbus Av, 6 years, from Oct. 1, 1914; attorneys, Fitch, M. & G., 32 Nassau St....$2,400

GRAND ST, 369, store floor, &c; Ralph Bogart to Daniel Hoffman, 238 Ellery St, Brooklyn, 2 9-12 years, from Aug. 1, 1912; attorney, Joseph A. Whitehorn, 791 Broadway $2,700

2D AV, 1,586, store and basement; Valentine Lapp to Jacob Holschuh, 324 East 83d St, 10 years, from Nov. 1, 1914; attorney, E. M. Burghard, 111 Broadway........$1,200

5TH AV, 1,429 and 1,431, all; Joseph Shenk to Benj. Rechson, 70 East 99th St, 4 11-12 years, from Oct. 1, 1914; attorney, Leo Rosenberg, 115 Broadway....$12,600

9TH AV, 519, all; Annie T. L. Atterbury to Jacob Schiff, 2,496 8th Av, 10 5-12 years, from Oct. 15, 1914; attorney, John E. Weiss, 38 Nassau St....$1,800

145TH ST, 302 West, store, &c; George Keissling to Marie Stockinger, 302 West 145th St, 4 years, from Oct. 1, 1914; attorneys, Jaburg Bros., 10 Leonard St....$1,380

ASSIGNMENT OF MORTGAGES.

COLUMBIA TRUST CO., trustee, to Harris D. Colt and another, trustees......$25,000

EQUITABLE LIFE ASSURANCE SOCIETY OF U. S. to William H. Beam, Trustee.. $10,000

SAME to Sarah A. McElhinney........$8,500

GROSSMANN, SAMUEL, to Caroline Greenfield $100

HILTON, FREDERICK M. Trustee, to Emigrant Industrial Savings Bank.......$24,000

LEVY LEWIS to Hannah Silverstein..$1,000

LIEBMANN, SAMUEL, and another, executors, to Viola S. Liebmann and another..$1

NEUMANN, JOHANNA C. to Martha E. Neumann $100

TITLE GUARANTEE AND TRUST CO. to Alfredo Del Genovese.....$25,000

MECHANICS' LIENS.

MADISON AV, 563; Jennings & John against Robert Bonner, owner; W. P. Ellison, contractor $566

4TH ST, 31 to 35 East; S. Tannenbaum & Co., Inc., against Grossman Estate, owner; Gennaro Ragozzino, contractor.......$125

12TH ST, 415 East; David Meyer against Gaspere Caleca, owner and contractor..$110

34TH ST, 124 West; Joseph Vraunstein against David C. and I. A. Watts, owners; S. & L. Kupferman, contractors.......$104

125TH ST, 351 West; Thurman R. Ford against John C. Fajin, owner; Bosse Refrigerating Co., contractor....$110

SAME PROPERTY; Ezra H. Ford against same....$156

148TH ST, 412 to 420 West; Andrew Soldity against Nellie E. Peck, owner and contractor $343

180TH ST, n s, 120 ft e of Audubon Av, 100x100; Maurice Ahern against Hennion Construction Co., owner and contractor; Harry Brown, contractor.....$110

SATISFIED MECHANICS' LIENS.

Manhattan.

27TH ST, s s, whole front between Broadway and 5th Av.; Lidgerwood Manufacturing Co. against 230 Fifth Avenue Corporation and others, Oct. 10, 1914.....$462

5TH AV, 424 to 434; Crooke Heating and Ventilating Co., Inc., against F. V. & J. H. Burton and others, Feb. 26, 1914..$6,364

Bronx.

WALKER AV, n s, 125 ft w of Bronx Park Av, 26.1x102.7; Harris-Rose Construction Corporation against Michael D. Howard, owner and contractor, July 25, 1914....$450

LIS PENDENS.

Manhattan.

5TH AV, e s, 25.5 ft n of 62d St, 25x108; Frank L. Loring against Williamanna H. Loring and others, (partition;) attorneys, Fiero & Fiero.

5TH AV, 802, and 81st St, 3 West; Max M. Warburg against Flemish Realty Co. and others, (amended foreclosure of mortgage;) attorneys, Stroock & Stroock.

28TH ST, s s, 85 ft w of 8th Av, 20x98.9; Henry Burden against Elizabeth Demarest and others, (foreclosure of mortgage;) attorneys, Cary & Carroll.

87TH ST, 145 East; Paul L. Kiernan against Nancy A. Furst and others, (foreclosure of mortgage;) attorney, A. E. Gunn.

88TH ST, s s, 150 ft w of 8th Av, 25x98.9; City of New York against William Henn, (action to foreclose tax lien;) attorney, F. L. Polk.

68TH ST, n s, 475 ft w of Central Park West, 24.11x100.5; Ella A. Brown against City Island Realty Co. and others, (foreclosure of mortgage;) attorneys, Cary & Carroll.

109TH ST, 343 East; New York Trust Co. against Giuseppe Fusco and others, (foreclosure of mortgage;) attorneys, Bowers & Sands.

123D ST, 414 East; Eleanor Le Roy against Nicholas M. D'Amico and others, (foreclosure of mortgage;) attorneys, Bowers & Sands.

Bronx.

CROTONA AV, 2,308; Rudolph Schreiber against Rutherford Realty Co. and others, (foreclosure of mortgage;) attorney, B. Hess.

LOT —, Block 2,846, Section 11; Simeon M. Barber against Elbert Osborne Smith and others, (action to foreclose tax lien;) attorney, H. Swain.

LOT 26, westerly half, map of South Belmont; Fannie J. Jones against William Schmitz and others, (foreclosure of mortgage;) attorney, H. C. Harding.

TRINITY AV, e s, 220 ft s of 156th St, 20x85.2; City Real Estate Co. against Agnes C. Geoghegan and others, (foreclosure of mortgage;) attorney, H. Swain.

181ST ST, s s, 100 ft e of Park Av, 50x150; the American Savings Bank against Ray Weiss and others, (foreclosure of mortgage;) attorneys, Irwin & Orr.

REAL ESTATE AT AUCTION.

Joseph P. Day

REAL ESTATE
31 Nassau Street

APARTMENT HOTELS.

512 Fifth Ave.
Southwest Corner 43d St.
APARTMENTS

CITY HOUSES TO LET—UNFURNISHED

TO SUBLET AT A SACRIFICE
5-story, 20-ft. American basement house.
66TH ST. AT MADISON AV.
14 rooms, 4 baths, newly decorated.
HERBERT A. SHERMAN,
41 East 41st St. and 20 Nassau St.

Brooklyn.

Beautiful Brick Houses
FOR RENT, $30.
Semi-detached brick and stone, 7 rooms, bath, elegantly decorated; send for booklet. MANAGER, 60-A Liberty St., N. Y. Phone Cort. 2552.

RECEIVERS' SALES.

RECEIVER'S SALE.

IN THE UNITED STATES DISTRICT Court for the Southern District of New York.—THE EASTERN STEEL COMPANY vs. GODAIR-WIMMER BUILDING COMPANY et al., in Equity, 10-69.

By virtue of an order, entered in the above-entitled action on the 13th day of October, 1914, the undersigned receiver in the above-entitled action will offer for sale and will sell at public auction at Room 601, in the Heidelberg Building, at 1,465 Broadway, at the corner of 42d Street and Broadway, in the City of New York, on Monday, the 26th day of October, 1914, at the hour of eleven thirty (11:30) in the forenoon, the following property, namely:

2,000 shares of the Capital Stock of the Godair-Wimmer Building Company of the face amount of $100.00 each share, the same being the entire Capital Stock of the said Godair-Wimmer Building Company; also

$200,000.00 face amount of the 5% Mortgage Bonds of the said Godair-Wimmer Building Company, due on the 1st day of June, 1917, the same being the entire issue of the bonds of the said company.

The said Godair-Wimmer Building Company has been adjudged in the above-entitled action to be the holder of the lease of that certain real estate located at the junction of 7th Avenue, 42d Street, and Broadway, in the City, County and State of New York, said real estate comprising a frontage of 86 feet 2½ inches on 42d Street; 49 feet 4½ inches on 7th Avenue, and 51 feet and 8 inches on Broadway, together with the building thereon situated, known as the Heidelberg Tower Building; the said leasehold being for a term of 21 years from the 1st day of May, 1909, with privileges as to three (3) renewals of 21 years each.

TERMS OF SALE: Each bidder will be required to deposit with the undersigned receiver a certified check for $5,000.00 or other satisfactory security as evidence of the good faith of his bid and as a guaranty that if the property is struck off to him he will complete the purchase.

TERMS OF PAYMENT: The purchaser must pay the balance of the purchase price, after confirmation of sale by the court, on November 4, 1914, at the office of the undersigned, during banking hours on that day.

Full particulars regarding the said stock, bonds, and the leasehold, and plans and particulars of the building thereon, hereinbefore referred to, may be obtained at the office of the undersigned receiver, at any time prior to the date of the sale.

Said sale will be made subject to the confirmation and approval of the court.

Dated: This 15th day of October, 1914.
KENNETH McEWEN,
Receiver in the Above-Entitled Action,
Address: 30 Broad Street, New York City.

SUMMONSES.

SUPREME COURT OF THE STATE OF New York, County of Kings.—TIMOTHY HOLLAND, Plaintiff, against BARNARD MONHAN and "MARY" MONHAN, his wife, the name "Mary" being fictitious, her true Christian name being unknown to the plaintiff; the People of the State of New York; also the heirs, wives, widows, devisees, and assigns of the defendants herein or any of them, and all persons unknown to the plaintiff having an interest in or a general or specific lien upon the real property described in the complaint in this action, and the City of New York, Defendants.

To the above-named defendants:

You are hereby summoned to answer the complaint in this action and to serve a copy of your answer on the plaintiff's attorney within twenty days after the service of this summons, exclusive of the day of service, and in case of your failure to appear or answer, judgment will be taken against you by default for the relief demanded in the complaint.

Dated July 14, 1914.
WILLIAM C. ROSENBERG,
Attorney for Plaintiff.
Office and Post Office Address: 149 Broadway, Manhattan Borough, New York City.

To the defendants Barnard Monhan and "Mary" Monhan, his wife, the name "Mary" being fictitious, her true Christian name being unknown to plaintiff; also the heirs, wives, widows, devisees, and assigns of the defendants herein or any of them, and all persons unknown to plaintiff having an interest in or a general or specific lien upon the real property described in the complaint in this action:

The foregoing summons is served upon you by publication pursuant to an order of the Hon. Russell Benedict, one of the Justices of the Supreme Court of the State of New York for the County of Kings, dated the 15th day of September, 1914, and filed in the office of the Clerk of the County of Kings in the County Court House in the Borough of Brooklyn, City and State of New York, on September 16, 1914, in which said clerk's office the summons and complaint were also filed on the 15th day of September, 1914.

Dated September 16, 1914.
WILLIAM C. ROSENBERG,
Attorney for Plaintiff.
Office and Post Office Address: 149 Broadway, Manhattan Borough, New York City.

CITY COURT OF THE CITY OF NEW York.—PHILIP A. ROLLINS, Alfred A. Wheat, Roswell S. Nichols, and William S. Woodhull, Plaintiffs, against FREDERICK A. MOORE, Defendant.

To the above-named defendant:

You are hereby summoned to answer the complaint in this action and to serve a copy of your answer on the plaintiffs' attorney within six days after the service of this summons, exclusive of the day of service, and in case of your failure to appear or answer, judgment will be taken against you by default for the relief demanded in the complaint.

Dated August 8th, 1914.
FULTON J. REDMAN,
Attorney for Plaintiffs,
32 Nassau Street,
Manhattan, New York City.

To Frederick A. Moore:

The foregoing summons is served upon you by publication pursuant to an order of Honorable Alexander Finelite, one of the Justices of this Court, dated the 10th day of September, 1914, and filed with the complaint in the office of the Clerk of the City Court of the City of New York, in the Borough of Manhattan, City, County, and State of New York.

Dated New York, September 10th, 1914.
FULTON J. REDMAN,
Plaintiffs' Attorney,
32 Nassau Street,
Manhattan, New York City.

NET EARNINGS
Of Realty
are to a positive and greater extent **increased by reduced insurance premiums** resulting from
AUTOMATIC SPRINKLER INSTALLATION
than by any other means.
Can be demonstrated by ourselves or your broker.
WELLS & NEWTON CO.
292-298 Avenue B,
NEW YORK CITY.
Plumbing. Heating. Ventilation

BROOKLYN—FOR SALE OR TO LET.

PETER J. COLLINS' NEW
RUTLAND ROAD HOUSES
Near Flatbush Av., block from Prospect Park express station, Brighton "L" and six car lines; one-family brick and stucco, 9 rooms and bath: price, $8,750; terms to suit.

TO LET FOR BUSINESS PURPOSES.

OFFICES—STUDIOS—STORES
Entire Floor, Suitable Any Business.
400-402 WEST 23D ST.
CORNER 9TH AVE.
"L" STATION CORNER 23D ST.
Crosstown line. Steam heat and elevator service.
Reasonable Rent. Immediate Possession.
Apply Supt., premises, or your own broker.

Office Space for Rent
VERY desirable private office and desk room at moderate rental; immediate occupancy. Inquire
F. T. CRAVEN, Room 400 E. **30 Church St., N. Y.**

LARGE LIGHT LOFTS 238-240 West 53rd St.
Near Broadway.
37.6x100. Electric Elevator
All modern improvements.
J. MATTERN, 215-17 West 53rd St.

MODERN LOFTS
22x90, 12 EAST 32D
STRICTLY FIREPROOF.
SUBSTANTIAL CONCESSIONS.

WANTED FOR BUSINESS PURPOSES.

WANTED TO RENT
Wanted to rent for 8 years or more, beginning May 1st, 1915: Suite of about 16 office rooms (12 single, 4 large rooms,) on or very near to Battery Place, all light, good view not lower than 6th floor. Full particulars with map, Box 257 Times, 2 Rector St.

APARTMENTS TO LET—Unfurnished.

MANHATTAN—West Side.

New Fireproof Building
Just Completed
302 West 87th St
Bet. West End Av. & Riverside Drive. Subway Station at 86th St.
8 ROOMS & 3 BATHS.
RENTS
$1,900 Upward.
Unusually large rooms with ample closets. Two apartments on each floor. Separate service elevator.
Coast Construction Co.
(S. G. Hess.)
Agent on Premises.
Tel. 6040 Schuyler.

A Few Choice
Housekeeping Corner Apartments of 4-5 & 6 Rooms,
& bath; also extra maids' rooms.
Most convenient residential location in the city, close to the best shopping and amusement sections.
Very Reasonable Rents.
THE OREGON
162 W. 54th St., Cor. 7th Av.
New 12-story fireproof building.
Renting agent on premises, or
Slawson & Hobbs,
162 West 72d St.

226 W. 70th St.
Bet. Broadway & West End Av.
Fireproof Elevator Apartments Just Completed.
6-5-4 Rooms and Baths
Rents $950 to $1,400.
ALL OUTSIDE ROOMS.
With every improvement that is looked for in the modern type apartments.
Strictly Private House Block.
Just a Step to Subway & "L."

159 W. 45th St.
CONVENIENT TO EVERYTHING.
Elevator Apartments
6 AND 7 ROOMS WITH BATH.
Only $65 to $75 Monthly
SUPERINTENDENT, OR
LEONARD MORGAN, Agent,
104 WEST 42D ST.

GREAT REDUCTION IN RENT.
A few choice Apartments which we have left.
Will give concessions to desirable tenants on a lease. See if you can find one to answer your needs.
4, 5, 6, 7 & 8 Rooms.
BRAISTED, GOODMAN & HERSHFIELD,
2,901 Broadway, Cor. 113th Street.

3 Rooms, $60.
All front apartments; all modern improvements; two elevators; private street.
55 West 95th St.

7 Rooms, $55.
Modern improvements; electric light; near Central Park and "L" Station.
38 West 93d St.

8 Rooms, $1600
New elevator apartment, 6th floor, outside rooms; fine location.
55 West 95th St.

RIVERSIDE DRIVE
NO. 227, CORNER 95TH ST.
"The HUDSON"
NEW BATHS FOR MAIDS.
Attractive, fireproof, modern elevator Apartments; also service elevator; rents $840 to $1,200; cheapest rents on Riverside Drive; five to seven rooms. HARRY E. HAYES, 30 East 42d St. Tel. 342 Murray Hill. or Supt.

2 ROOMS, $30 to $35 — 3 ROOMS, $50 to $75
DOCTOR'S APT. and STUDIOS
New Building; Every Modern Equipment
329 WEST 57th ST.
JOHN J. CLANCY & CO., Agents,
900 7th Ave., cor. 57th St.

APARTMENTS TO LET—Unfurnished.

The Following Houses Under the Management of
Telephone, 6410—Bryant. **BING & BING,** 119 West 40th St.
SMALL APARTMENTS
KITCHENS & KITCHENETTES.

2, 3 & 4 Rooms	The Dearborn 350 West 55th St., Bet. 8th and 9th Avs.	LARGE, LIGHT ROOMS. Fireproof. Unfurnished, $50 to $75. Furnished, $60 to $90.
3 & 4 Rooms	The Stanwood 321 West 55th St., Bet. 8th and 9th Avs.	Living Rooms, 18x19. Bedrooms, 13x14. Unfurnished, $65 to $85. Furnished, $72.50 to $102.50.
3 & 4 Rooms	135 West 79th St. Bet. Columbus & Ams. Avs. New Building.	New Fireproof Building. Recently completed; now ready for occupancy. Living Rooms, 19x20. Chambers, 13x16. Rental, $840 to $1,300.
2, 3 & 4 Rooms	The Poinciana 434 West 120th St., Cor. Amsterdam Av.	Unfurnished, $42.50 to $65. Furnished, $52.50 to $80.00. Overlooking Columbia Campus. Large, Light Rooms.

Superintendent on Premises at Each House. Satisfactory References Absolutely Indispensable.

MANHATTAN—West Side.

MODERN APARTMENTS
Richmond Hill
27 Washington Square North
FACING THE PARK
Corner Apartments, Fireproof Building.
6 & 7 Rooms, $960 to $1,500

PORTSMOUTH
38-44 WEST 9TH ST.
7 ROOM APARTMENTS
Rents Only $960
ALL-NIGHT ELEVATOR SERVICE
Electric Light.

INVERNESS
200-210 WEST 57TH ST.
Southwest Corner 7th Ave.
8 Rooms, $2,200 to $2,250
Exceptionally Large, Light Apartments; House Being Renovated.
CRUIKSHANK COMPANY,
141 Broadway.

CENTRAL PARK APARTMENTS
7th Av., 58th & 59th Sts.
Large Corner Apartment with 5 Baths.
Smaller Ones with 2 & 3 Baths.
Two Apartments suitable for physicians.
Apply at Office,
175 West 58th St.

Harperley Hall
Central Park West at 64th St.
offers a few choice Apartments.
10 Rooms, FOYER, 3 BATHS, $3,300
May be had by the month at $300
9 Rooms, FOYER, 3 BATHS, $3,000-$3,500
7 Rooms, FOYER, 3 BATHS, $2,500-$3,000
Kitchenette Apartments, $750
2 & 3 Rooms and Bath $1,200
Physicians or Dentists: 2-3 Rooms & Bath, Large Reception Room, $1,000, $1,200
Service Exceptional; all modern conveniences, including Refrigeration.
Restaurant on premises.
UNDER OWNERSHIP MANAGEMENT.

"309 West 86th St."
Bet. West End Av. & Riverside Drive
New Fireproof Apartment Hotel.
MAID SERVICE INCLUDED IN RENT.
1 Room and Bath, $35.00 to $42.50 Per Month.
2 Rooms and Bath, $55.00 to $75.00 Per Month.
3 Rooms and Bath, $85.00 to $120.00 Per Month.
Representative on premises or
SHARP & CO.,
Broadway and 99th St. Tel. Riverside 4546.

86th Street & West End Ave.
Southeast Corner.
Two High Class Apartments.
10 Rooms, 4 Baths.
Your inspection is respectfully invited.
Superintendent lives on premises.

3 & 4 ROOMS
Unfurnished, $60 to $85.
Furnished, $72.50 to $102.50.
Absolutely Fireproof.
Living rooms about 19 ft. square.
Exceptional closet space.
THE STANWOOD,
321 West 55th.
One block West of B'way.
Superintendent on premises, or
BING & BING, 119 West 40th St.

77 West 85th Street
THE CARLYLE
76 West 86th Street
THE STERLING
ATTRACTIVE APARTMENTS.
6-7-8 & 10 Rooms.
Rents $1,000 and up.
Immediate Possession.
Superintendent on Premises or
G. F. GUNTHER, 165 Broadway.

250 West 88th St.
Bet. West End Av. and B'way
Metropolitan Apt. House
6-7 rooms; closets special feature; conducted by resident owner, catering to those seeking homelike comfort and best service. Choice location. Rents moderate.

410 PARK AVENUE
Corner 55th Street
New 12-Story Apartment House
12 ROOMS & 3 BATHS
14 ROOMS & 4 BATHS
19 ROOMS & 8 BATHS
Living Room, 21x32.6 — Dining Room, 21x32.6
RENTS $4,000 to $11,000
Booklet on Request.
Estate of Ogden Goelet, Owner. 9 West 17th St., Dept. 2. Telephone 3460 Chelsea.
Moore & Wyckoff, Agents. 546 Fifth Ave., Dept. 2. Cor. 45th St. Tel. 1263 Bryant.

BROOKLYN.

101 Columbia Heights
Corner Orange Street
(Opposite Hotel Margaret)
3 rooms and bath, with large clothes closets; parquet floors; telephone, day and night operator; steam heat and hot water. Apply to superintendent on premises, or
Realty Associates, Owners
162 Remsen St., Brooklyn, N. Y.

MANHATTAN—West Side.

NEW BUILDING.
135 West 79th St.
Bet. Columbus and Amsterdam Avs.
Subway Station on Corner.
RECENTLY COMPLETED.
3 and 4 extra large rooms
Now Ready for Occupancy.
New Idea Small Apartments.
Special Features:—
Completely equipped kitchens.
Extra Maids' Rooms if Desired.
Rent $840 to $1,300.
APPLY SUPT. ON PREMISES, OR
BING & BING, 119 West 40th St.
Telephone, 6410—Bryant.

166 W. 72d St.
Superb Apartments
FOUR ROOMS
EXCEPTIONALLY LARGE
Unobstructed light. Particularly fine bathrooms with tiled alcove shower. Kitchens are tiled and exceptionally well appointed. Ice refrigeration. Service of highest standard. Location and accessibility unsurpassed. Maids' service if desired.
4 Rooms and bath $1400 to $1800
MAID'S ROOM, $120 PER ANNUM.
MANAGER ON PREMISES.

NON-HOUSEKEEPING APARTMENTS
B'WAY AT 69TH ST.
SPENCER ARMS
Southeast Corner.
2, 3 & 4 ROOMS
or larger combinations.
Maid service included and all meals served in apartments.
Every Room with permanent outside light and large closet space.
Most convenient location in city.
RENTAL $900 to $1,500
Chas. F. de Casanova, Agt. on premises, or your own broker. Tel. Columbus 3996.

Prince Monaco
227-229 West 109th St.
East of Broadway.
New Fireproof Building.
Large, Desirable.
3 Rooms and Bath.
Rents $540 per annum.
Apply to Supt. on premises, or
THOS. J. O'REILLY, Agent,
Broadway & 109th St.

COBURG,
215-221 West 34th Street.
Apartments of 6 and 7 rooms and bath, with every modern convenience; electric lights; electric elevator; steam heat; hot water; telephone service, &c.; with rentals from $60 to $80. Apply Supt., on premises, or POST & REESE, agents, 2 Rector St.

West Side, Above 110th Street.

THE ROCKFALL
Broadway and 111th Street
7, 8, 9 Rooms.
Ready for immediate occupancy.
CHAS. E. HAMES. Resident Manager.

THE MIDLOTHIAN
353 WEST 117TH ST.
5 and 6 Rooms, $35.00 to $45.00.
Elevator, steam heat, hot water, tiled bath; telephone; uniform service; electric light; all rooms outside light and air. Apply to janitor.

ELEVATOR APARTMENT.
Largest Rooms in Flatbush
MONTAUK
354 Ocean Av., Flatbush
at Woodruff Ave. Station.
Brighton Beach "L."
22 Minutes from New York.
All modern conveniences and comfort, including liveried hall service day and night, telephones, large spacious rooms, elegantly decorated, &c.
5-6-7 ROOMS, $50 to $95
Apply Superintendent on premises.
WESTWOOD REALTY CO.
685 Flatbush Ave., Cor. Winthrop St.

West Side, Above 110th Street.

Finest Non-Elevator Apartments in Manhattan
Convent Avenue
(Whole Block)
128th to 129th St.
New Apartments
Unusually Attractive
3 and 4 Rooms
All night telephone service.
Within three minutes of 6th and 9th Av. L and Subway.
Rents, $24 to $35
Office 29 Convent Av. Phone 8420 Morningside.
Can be seen evenings.
These apartments are under the direct supervision of owner, thereby assuring tenants best possible service.

528 Riverside Drive
Opposite Grant's Tomb.
127th St. Subway Sta.
5, 6, 7 Rooms, $60-$75.

West 80th and B'way
Roycroft, 219-221 W. 80th St.
Subway and Elevated Sta.
Five light Rooms, $55-$75.

Manhattan Av. & 123d St.
Near 125th St. "L" and Subway.
High Class Elevator Apartments,
2-3-4 Rooms & Bath
Kitchens and Kitchenettes,
$28 to $48 Per Month.
Large Rooms, Unusual Closet Space.
'Phone 3927 Morningside.

427 to 441 Fort Washington Av.
179th to 180th St.
Four to six rooms, $40 to $60, in most modern high-class elevator house; Subway express; exceptional values. Owner on premises.

MANHATTAN—East Side.

STRICTLY NEW ENGLAND FIREPROOF
43, 47, 51 East 58th, 480 Park Av., 54 East 59th.
6-7 Rooms and 2 Baths..........$1,100-$1,450
8 Rooms and Bath....................$600
All improvements. Standard service.
Broadway. **REMCO** 98th St.,
or Superintendent, on premises.

109-111 EAST 56TH ST.
near Park Av.
One and two Rooms and Bath.
High-class Elevator Apartment.
RENTS FROM $540 TO $900,
Including Chambermaid Service.
Superintendent on Premises.

To Sublet Unfurnished for one year, Very Attractive Apartment, parlor, 2 bedrooms, and bath, on Fifth Avenue. Reduced Rental. Apply
THE LORRAINE,
5th Av. and 45th St.

GRAMERCY COURT,
152 EAST 22D ST.
3, 4, 5, 6 and 7 room elevator apartments; all latest improvements; central location; rents, $35 to $75. Apply on premises.

PROMPT DELIVERY FREE.
Want advertisements for The New York Times received at American District Messenger offices in New York City at office rates.—Advt.

City Property.
Thirty cents a line.

Real Estate.

EWING, BACON & HENRY.
Real Estate—Insurance, 101 Park Ave.

Real Estate at Auction.

M. MORGENTHAU, JR., CO., Auctioneers, 95 LIBERTY ST., N. Y. TEL. 1884 CORT.

BRYAN L. KENNELLY, AUCTIONEER, 156 BROADWAY, NEW YORK.

Manhattan—For Sale.

A.—Great bargain, private residence, four stories, high stoop, brownstone, 16 feet, one rear; $36,000; near 79th St., between Madison and Park Avs. Mann, Box L 208 Times Downtown.

Fine factory building, 13th St., near 8th Av., for sale; reasonable price. W. B. READ, 100 4th Av.

West 85th St. elevator apartment house; bargain for cash; all leased. Owner, 124 Times.

Brooklyn—For Sale or To Let.

Easy housekeeping house; all improvements; 9 rooms, 2 baths; $8,000; easy terms. Westwood Realty Company, 685 Flatbush Av., Brooklyn.

Real Estate Wanted.

Wanted—Elevator apartment, houses, flats, or tenements in any section of the city; have cash buyers; quick results. Charles Galewski, Inc., 206 Broadway.

Wanted to rent small house unfurnished; modern improvements; garden space; hour out; preferably near water; rent reasonable; immediate occupancy; no agents. L 60 Times.

To Let—Unfurnished.

West 88th St., 125.—Four-story American basement house; 10 rooms, 2 baths; rent, $1,500. Warren & Skillin, 174 Fulton St.

Property Out of the City.
Thirty cents a line.

Long Island—For Sale or To Let.

Beautiful seven (7) room residence, near railroad station and Great South Bay; house has all modern improvements, is trimmed in hardwood and is handsomely decorated; electric light fixtures, shades and screens, sanitary bathroom, nickel fixtures; steam heat; large living room with big brick fireplace, large sunny dining room, bright model kitchen, butler's pantry, four bright bedrooms; double floors throughout; house is perfectly built and handsomely finished; on landscape wooded plot, 75x140, a big bargain at $5,900. For full particulars and photos write C. J. B., second floor, 1 West 34th St., New York City.

Chicken farm; $15 a month buys this dandy poultry farm, with fine well-built 6-room house; all good garden soil; in great poultry country; big town of 10,000; sell all you raise right here; handy to trolley and railroad; one hour from city; very healthy; factories of all kinds, plenty of all-year work; only $100 down payment required. Farm, 171 Flatbush Av., Brooklyn.

BIG FRUIT FARM BARGAIN!
68 acres, mile station, main highway, 50 acres cultivated, 3,000 bearing trees, excellent condition, good 8-room house, barn, outbuildings; half mile bay, desirable section; $8,000; worth double! Bargains everywhere.
HARVEY B. NEWINS,
Woolworth Building, NEW YORK.

HANDSOME 7-ROOM HOUSE; all improvements, including bath, gas, water heater, steam heat, wash tubs, open fire place, electric light, with fine dining room dome; beautiful water views; bathing and boating privileges; easy terms. S. Eichen, 243 W. 34th St., N. Y. City. Tel. 1760 Greeley.

At Lynbrook, L. I.—To rent, furnished or unfurnished, a 7-room corner house, bath, laundry, large pantry, hot-water heat, gas, fireplace in dining room, inlaid floors; perfect condition. No agent. Otersen, Box 384, Lynbrook, L. I.

Handsome 6-room bungalow, all improvements; south shore, only 45 minutes out; restricted neighborhood; ideal home; must be sacrificed; $200 down, balance $20 a month. Shore Front, Box 156 Times Downtown.

New Jersey—For Sale or To Let.

Loft, 40x90; reinforced concrete floors, suitable for light or heavy manufacturing; 9 miles from New York; plenty help to be secured; $75 per month, including heat; lowest insurance in State. Address Loft, 804 Union Building, Newark, N. J.

The most productive big farm, (496 acres,) at its price within 2 hours of this city is for sale to close estate at a fraction of its cost; 3 sets of buildings; 5,000 fruit trees. Will split up. E. E. Slocum, 141 Broadway.

Cottages and semi-bungalows; fine location; 5 minutes from station; large plots; all improvements; guaranteed to please; one visit will convince; may be rented with purchase option. Send for photos. Smith-Singer Co., Ridgewood, N. J.

Am forced to sell new 7-room home at Rutherford; all improvements; nicely decorated; shades, &c.; large plot; also fine 6-room house, $3,200. Wm. Vandenburgh, Owner, 30 Church St., N. Y.

For Sale—A bargain to a quick buyer; investment property; all rented; paying 13 per cent. on money invested; must be sold. William Mallett, 138 Central Av., Jersey City.

CRANFORD.—Two attractive modern houses 8 rooms, 2 baths; convenient station; satisfactory terms. Droesher, 77 Warren St., N. Y.

Real Estate for Exchange.

Two modern corner steam heated apartment houses, Jersey City Heights; all rented; savings bank mortgage to exchange for private dwelling or house rented in floors. J. Irving Walsh, 73 West 11th St.

To Let for Business Purposes.
Thirty cents a line.

A Bargain.—Desirable offices in 40th St., between Broadway and 6th Av.; will sublease one-half or all (about 3,600 square feet) at attractive price; all light; very suitable for engineering concern. Address M 97 Times.

To Sublet.—Attractive corner office suite; 4 rooms, furnished or unfurnished, singly or en suite; reasonable terms; tenant can become permanent; immediate possession. Inquire Room 910, Fitzgerald Bldg. 1,482 Broadway.

Small private office to let with desk, including stenographer's service, $15. Address Madison Square section. T 134 Times.

Fine factory building, 13th St., near 8th Av.; reasonable rent; would sell. W. B. READ, 100 4th Av.

STORES, LOFTS, OFFICES. Rhinelander Real Estate Co., 31 Nassau.

Part of store, basement, or desk room; hardware district. Walls, 83 Walker St.

Apartments to Let
Unfurnished.
Thirty cents a line.

West Side.

4 large housekeeping rooms, $40.
5 large housekeeping rooms, $55.
6 large housekeeping rooms, $60.
Elevator building. Restaurant optional.
40 Morningside Av., cor. West 118th St.

108d, 74 West.—Beautiful, convenient, perfectly lighted apartment, 6 rooms, bath; 5 large closets; very special concessions; present tenant obliged to quit housekeeping. Apply Superintendent, on premises.

Will sublet 4 beautiful rooms—$28—all modern improvements; best location on Washington Heights. Apply Apt. 34, 214 Haven Av., corner West 180th St., or Telephone Cortlandt 5859.

WASHINGTON AND JEFFERSON, 318-328 W. 51st. Attractive Elevator Apts. 6-7-8 rooms. Rent, $720-$1,000.
WALDRON & FREEDMAN, 489 FIFTH AV.

HIGH CLASS ELEVATOR APARTMENTS. 4 ROOMS, $40; 3 WEST 104TH ST. 5 ROOMS, $40; 40 WEST 127TH ST.

7 ROOMS—STEAM, ELECTRIC LIGHT. One flight up. Cheapest on west side. Decorated to suit. 74 West 89th.

Will sublet a $65 large, light four-room and bath apartment for $50 at Cambridge Hall, 456 Riverside Drive. Apt. 8C, Voigtlander.

157TH, 614 WEST, (near Riverside.)—High-class elevator apartments; four, five, six large light rooms; $40 to $60.

12th St., 132 West.—Six nice rooms and bath; steam heat; hot water supply; rents, $45 up. Janitor.

7-5 large rooms, all light; elevator; convenient location; moderate. 327 West 56th.

Fine Apartments. Apply to 14 Wall St. Douglas Robinson Charles S. Brown Co.

146th, 479 West. — Five rooms and bath; southern exposure; rent $27.

Doctor's Office, Two Rooms and Bath. 112 West 47th St. Rent $720.

252 West 85th St., bet. West End Av. and B'way; rents $1,200 to $1,250.

East Side.

173 MADISON AV., between 33d and 34th Sts. Conveniently located in the centre of the hotel and shopping district; two rooms and bath; two rooms, kitchen, and bath; three rooms and bath; seven rooms and bath; rent includes maid service, care of apartments; meals served in rooms when desired. Apply on premises or to Wm. A. White & Sons, 62 Cedar St. Telephone 5700 John.

7 CORNER ROOMS, $60. HIGH-CLASS ELEVATOR APARTMENTS. FIVE ROOMS, $42.50; 30-32 E. 128TH ST.

48 EAST 89TH ST., southeast corner Madison Av.—Light apartments of 7, 8 rooms; $600, $960.

Elegant apartment, suitable for residential or business purposes. 10 East 50th St., near 5th Av.; reasonable rent.

47 East 57th.—One, two, three rooms, bath, redecorated; strictly first class.

12th, 126 East.—Five rooms, bath, elevator, steam heat, hot water. Janitor.

Apartments to Let
Unfurnished.
Thirty cents a line.

East Side.

248 EAST 125TH STREET. Three and four rooms; cheap rent.

Bronx.

APARTMENTS extraordinary; marble walls, tiled floors, open plumbing, porcelain fixtures, shower baths, Yale hardware, electric lighting, steam heat, telephone service, 4 rooms, first floor, $26; 6 rooms, delightful view, $36; 4 high, light basement rooms, $16; 680 Beck St., near Prospect Av. Subway station, Bronx. Owner on premises.

Jersey City.

Jersey City.—6 rooms and bath; all improvements; 3-family brick house; good section. Gormley & Bridge, 408 Jackson Av., J. C.

Apartments to Let
Furnished.
Thirty cents a line.

West Side.

A.—A.—CATHEDRAL PLAZA.
100 Cathedral Parkway, 110th, Columbus Av. At Morningside Park, near Central Park.
1, 2, AND 3 ROOMS.
Dishes, cooking utensils, and silver. Private bath, kitchenette, furnished, $30, $40, $50 up monthly; unfurnished, $25, $30, $40; elevator, hotel service; near "L" and Subway; references; special rates on lease.

A.—RIVERSIDE DRIVE, NOS. 120-125, northeast corner 84th.—Handsomely furnished apartments, 8 and 11 rooms, 3 baths; also unfurnished. Stewart. See Superintendent.

A.—A.—Desirable furnished apartments for rent; four rooms and bath to ten rooms and three baths; for six months or longer. Full particulars from Slawson & Hobbs, 162 West 72d St.

176th, West, (214 Audubon Av.)—Front corner, elevator apartment, fourth floor; 4 handsomely furnished complete housekeeping rooms; immaculate, pretty home. Markham. Phone Audubon 3610.

610 WEST 116TH STREET. 2-3 and 5 room apartments, furnished and unfurnished; moderate rentals. Apply Thompson, Tel. Morningside—3040.

97th, 209 West.—Eight rooms, bath; every room sunny; high-class; elevator; corner apartment; subway, "L"; references essential. Apt. 7E.

APARTMENTS OF QUALITY. Specify requirements, will send list. EVERETT M. SEIXAS CO., Tel. 4520 Murray Hill. 507 Fifth Av.

Furnished apartments for rent at the Van Dyck and Severn, Broadway, 72d to 73d St.; 6, 8 and 9 rooms, 2 and 3 baths. Apply to manager, on premises. Tel. Col. 3547.

West End Av., 225.—Completely furnished apartment; 6 rooms, bath. Apply Superintendent.

107th, 209 West.—Comfortably furnished apartment, 7 rooms; telephone, electric light. Harrison.

High-class studio living apartment; two light rooms, bath. Fay, 301 West 57th St.

11th, 27 West.—8 sunny rooms, beautifully furnished; housekeeping. Tel. 5413 Chelsea.

East Side.

Apartments to let, furnished or unfurnished; high-class hotel service; at bargain prices; now ready for occupancy for Fall and Winter. Two rooms and bath, $55-$60 month. Three rooms and bath, $90 up. HOTEL OXFORD, 35 East 27th St. HOTEL ST. LOUIS, 34 East 32d St.

47 E. 57th.—One, two, three rooms; bath; redecorated; strictly first class.

Apartments Wanted—Furnished
Thirty cents a line.

Wanted for a few months by two adults, furnished six-room-and-bath apartment, all modern improvements; references exchanged. Address Box 107, Elberon, N. J.

Wanted.—Furnished apartment; Dec. 1 to April 1; seven rooms, two baths; between West 50th and 104th Streets; two adults; best references. Address 2,315, Singer Building.

Five men wish furnished apartment, 8 rooms, until June 1; not above 72d St. R 291 Times Downtown.

Boarders Wanted
Twenty cents a line.

East Side.

5TH AV., 47, (12th St.)—Attractive steam heated room; private baths; table board.

9TH, 12 EAST, Near 5th Av.—Desirable large rooms; private bath; steam; reasonable.

1[illegible]TH ST., 116 EAST, (Gramercy Park.)—Connecting and single rooms; southern exposure; sunny dining room; telephone; references.

21ST, 145 EAST, (Gramercy Park.)—Large rooms, private bath; steam; excellent table.

34TH, 117-119 East.—Attractive rooms, with board; private bath.

53D ST., 37 AND 52 EAST.—Large and small rooms; references; table board.

73D, 12 EAST.—Two large double rooms, handsomely furnished; running water; references exchanged.

86TH, 58 EAST.—Desirable, sunny, double rooms; home cooking; comforts; gentlemen, couple.

LEXINGTON AV., 965, (70th St.)—Desirable large, small rooms; electricity, phone; table guests.

MADISON AV., 165.—Large, small rooms; private bath; one block 34th Subway.

West Side.

7TH AV, 2,053, 123D.—Attractively furnished airy rooms; steam; home cooking; phone.

16TH, 20-22 WEST.—Large, small rooms, well furnished; unexcelled board; telephone.

46TH ST., 309 WEST.—Single, double rooms; well heated house; good table; reasonable.

53D, 57 WEST.—Choice, sunny rooms; excellent home cooking; table guests; references.

53D, 64 WEST.—Rooms, suites, private baths; electricity; table guests; references.

54TH, 54 WEST.—Newly decorated rooms, suites; private baths; electricity; references.

56TH, 62 WEST.—Desirable rooms with board; table board; references required.

57TH, 351 WEST.—Large room; private bath; good board; electricity, telephone; references.

58TH, 37 WEST.—Attractive large, small rooms; private baths; table unexcelled; accessible.

64TH ST., 115 WEST.—Large, also, hall room; all conveniences; excellent table; moderate.

68TH, 56 WEST.—Attractively furnished, large room; private bath; suit select people desiring high-class accommodations with family owning beautiful home; Southern cooking; references.

68TH, 74 WEST. — Desirable double, single rooms; private baths; Southerners accommodated; reasonable.

68TH, 72 WEST.—Desirable accommodations in a homelike house; table guests accommodated.

69TH, 131 WEST.—Private house; bachelor apartment; 2 elegantly furnished rooms, bath; all modern conveniences; board optional. Tel. Columbus 30.

69TH, 111 WEST.—Attractive, large rooms, connected, and private bath; table guests.

69TH ST., 103 WEST.—Attractive large and small rooms; private baths; board optional.

71ST, 62 WEST.—EXCEPTIONAL BOARD; DOUBLE ROOMS; PRIVATE BATHS; SINGLE ROOMS; REASONABLE.

72D, 242 WEST.—Handsome large rooms; private bathroom; well appointed house; references.

73D ST., 112 WEST.—Desirable room; elevator and Subway express; references; table board.

73D, 142 WEST.—Handsome suite; other rooms; all improvements; board optional; references.

74TH, 131 WEST.—20th year; large, small rooms; baths; excellent table; references.

75TH ST., 20 WEST.—Attractive rooms; desirable location; parlor dining room; table guests.

76TH, 111 WEST.—Large sunny front room; also back room; excellent table; table guests.

76TH, 248 WEST.—Attractive, large and medium-sized rooms; superior table; parlor dining room; references.

76TH, 127-129 WEST.—Large, small rooms; exceptional table; parlor, dining; reasonable.

78TH, 121 WEST.—Exclusive private house; large, sunny room; connecting shower; gentleman.

78TH, 164 WEST.—Nicely furnished, large room; excellent board; table guests; references.

79TH, 114 AND 132 WEST.—Unusual and attractive "pensions," with large parlors, tearoom, and lounge; Southern cooking; white maid service; private telephone; booklet on request.

79TH, 121 WEST.—Rooms, with board; private bath; refined, quiet; newly renovated throughout.

80TH ST., 106-108-110 WEST, THE HOUSE RICHARDS.—A satisfactory home for refined people; high type furnishings; pure food; wholesome, generous, well-balanced meals; references.

89TH, 318 WEST.—High-class accommodation for refined people; newly decorated, large rooms; private bath; excellent home cooking; table guests entertained; formerly 272 West 77th.

80TH ST., 123 WEST.—Homelike accommodations; en suite or single; hot water supply; convenient Subway, elevated; excellent cuisine; references.

80TH, 143 WEST.—Comfortable parlor suite, private bathroom, small room; moderate; references.

Boarders Wanted
Twenty cents a line.

West Side.

80TH, 124 WEST.—Desirable, large, sunny, front room; second floor; generous table.

81ST ST., 129 WEST.—Large front room, private bath; southern exposure; references; moderate.

82D, 50 AND 52 WEST.—Large and small rooms; baths, electricity, telephone.

82D ST., 54 WEST.—Large rooms, newly decorated; bath; single room; excellent table.

82D, 68 WEST.—Parlor suite, with private bath; southern exposure; other rooms; board.

83D, 5 WEST.—Suite, singly; private baths; modern improvements; table unsurpassed; reference.

83D ST., 40 WEST.—Beautifully furnished room; table guests; references.

84TH, 14 WEST, (near Central Park.)—Finely furnished large, medium front room; excellent table.

84TH, 46 WEST.—Newly decorated, well-appointed room; southern exposure; home cooking.

86TH, 114 WEST.—One large and one small room; references.

88TH, 344 WEST, (Riverside Drive.)—Large room, private bath, with excellent board, in Southern family; references. Telephone 6051 Schuyler.

88TH ST., 180 WEST, (BELL 2.)—EXCEPTIONAL ACCOMMODATIONS FOR PARTICULAR, HOME-LOVING PEOPLE.

89TH, 276 WEST.—Attractive large, small rooms; steam, electricity; table a specialty.

93D, 122 WEST.—Desirable rooms; well appointed house; excellent board; references.

94TH, 147 WEST.—Desirable room; exceptional table; parlor dining room; telephone; electricity.

94TH, 16 WEST.—Newly renovated large and small rooms; electric lights; reference.

94TH, 142 WEST.—Satisfactory home for refined people; wholesome food; table guests.

96TH, 64 WEST, (near Central Park.)—Warm large, medium rooms; meals; reasonable.

108D, 250 WEST.—Unusual suite; accommodate gentlemen; families, seeking refined home; references.

104TH, 61 WEST.—Large, small rooms; running water; private bath suites; parlor dining room; $7 up; table board.

105TH, 248 WEST, (corner Broadway.)—Exceptional suite; singly; elevator apartment. Phillips.

107TH, 209 WEST.—Double and single outside rooms; lavatory electricity, elevator, telephone; Subway, "L"; references; board optional. Apartment 7E.

114TH ST., 508 WEST.—Private Jewish family have light, airy room, suitable for two gentlemen, with board; references exchanged. Apt. 42.

122D, 156 WEST.—Well furnished rooms; refined house; reference; table guests.

129TH ST., 25 WEST.—Large room; southern exposure; single, adjoining; excellent table; phone.

140TH, 455 WEST.—Large room; electricity; large closets; bath; unexcelled cuisine.

145TH, 623 WEST.—A cozy room with board in lovely home, corner Riverside Drive; near Subway station; moderate.

149TH, 544 WEST, (near Broadway.)—Subway; beautiful Riverside; finest, healthiest section; The Audubon; select family hotel; contains 80 rooms; 3 vacancies; bright, large room, bath, $18 two; another, $16; smaller room $8, including good home board; dining rooms on main floor, separate tables; reception parlors; every comfort. Tel. 2757 Audubon.

150TH, 420 WEST.—Large back parlor, well heated; southern exposure; running water; electric light; telephone service; also two single rooms; refined Jewish family. Telephone 8257 Audubon.

RIVERSIDE DRIVE, 549.—Elegant double, sunny rooms, with lavatories, hot and cold water, with superior board; exceptional surroundings; $12 weekly. Telephone 4960 Morningside. Payne.

THE WOODBURY, 855 RIVERSIDE DRIVE, two blocks north of 157th Subway; country house; wonderful grounds. Audubon 4412.

Board Wanted
Twenty cents a line.

LADY (young) desires room and board with private family or in high-class boarding house between 40th and 50th Sts.; references. T 167 Times.

QUIET COUPLE wish comfortable furnished quarters, two rooms, private bath preferred, with board, between 90th and 110th, west of Amsterdam Av. L 210 Times Downtown.

YOUNG MAN wants room and board, private family; modern apartment; shower; state rates, particulars. W 4 Times.

PROFESSIONAL man desires board, room, in private family. D. W., Times Harlem.

Country Board
Thirty cents a line.

Westchester County.

Fall and Winter engagements now made; large, well-heated house; large dining room, beautiful river view; unexcelled home cooking. Highcliffe Hall, Park Hill, Yonkers, N. Y. Tel. 2161 Yonkers.

Furnished Rooms
Twenty cents a line.

East Side.

11TH ST., 10 EAST.—Large rooms; running water; also small rooms.

15TH ST., 210 EAST.—Desirable large and small rooms; home cooking; telephone; references.

16TH, 103 EAST.—Medium light room, newly furnished; running hot and cold water; steam heat; also extra large, light front parlor; beautifully furnished to suit; steam heated. Ring doctor's bell.

16TH ST., 206 EAST.—Large studio room; steam heat; running water; telephone.

17TH, 130 EAST.—Desirable rooms, with or without board; private family.

43D, 16 EAST. — Comfortable, handsomely furnished rooms, with bath; also small room; references required; breakfast if desired.

45TH ST., 16 EAST.—Handsome room; private bath; square room; breakfast optional; references.

53D, 65 EAST.—Elegant suite; large, small rooms; select, private house; all conveniences; refined surroundings; moderate. Tel. Plaza 1304.

IRVING PLACE, 14.—Front rooms; box spring beds; tiled bathrooms; absolute cleanliness.

LEXINGTON AV., 586, (52d.)—Homelike room; bath; breakfast; scrupulously clean; references; select.

West Side.

8TH ST, 21 WEST.—3 ROOMS AND BATH. INGRAM.

9TH, 17 WEST.—High-class bachelor apartments, one, two rooms; electricity; telephone; references.

9TH ST., 41 WEST.—Large front room; private bath; southern exposure; telephone; other rooms.

12TH, 34 WEST.—Two rooms, private bath; other rooms; steam, electricity. 'Phone Chelsea 7541.

12TH ST., 110 WEST.—Medium-sized, sunny room; southern exposure; gentleman only.

22D, 240 WEST.—Beautifully furnished parlor, with piano; other rooms with running water.

32D ST., (between Broadway and 5th Av.)—Rooms, with private bath, $10 and $12 per week; same rate for one or two persons in room. Hotel Aberdeen.

32D ST., Hotel Strand, Just East of Broadway.—Rooms, with private bath, $9 and $10 per week; parlor bedroom and bath, $60 per month; same price for one or two persons.

36TH, 40 WEST.—Comfortable large rooms; running water; bath; $7, $8.

38TH ST., (Corner Broadway.)—Rooms, with hot and cold running water, $7 to $10 per week; with private bath, $10 to $12 per week; same price for one or two persons in rooms. Hotel Normandie.

40TH ST., 66 WEST.—Rooms adjoining bath; high-class, private house; bachelors; reference required.

46TH, 28 WEST.—Large and small rooms, with or without bath; gentlemen.

50TH ST., 43 WEST.—High-class accommodations for gentlemen; rooms, hot and cold water; baths; breakfast if desired.

52D ST., 200 WEST.—Large, sunny rooms; private family, apartment; every convenience. Rosseau.

53D, 62 WEST.—Parlor floor; equipped doctor's office; large rooms; private bath.

55TH ST., 61 WEST.—Large room, private bath; hall room; gentlemen.

55TH, 101 WEST.—Outside, southern exposure; running water; scrupulously clean; gentlemen. Kimball.

55TH, 329 WEST.—Nicely furnished rooms; clean, quiet house; all improvements; telephone.

56TH, 55 WEST.—Small room, steam heat, electricity; gentleman; references.

56TH, 359 WEST.—BUSINESS MEN; CLEAN ROOM; REASONABLE. DOCTOR.

57TH, 256 WEST.—Attractive room in refined surroundings; elevator, electricity; telephone. Tappan.

57TH, 153 WEST.—Handsome room, private bath; electric lights; also other rooms.

58TH, 23 WEST.—Back parlor, private bath, electricity, telephone, other large rooms; excellent location; gentlemen preferred; $11 and $12.

58TH, 128 WEST.—Handsome, large room and alcove; select location; modern conveniences. 2303 Columbus.

61ST, 129 WEST.—Desirable furnished rooms, near Subway and elevated, $2.50 up.

Furnished Rooms
Twenty cents a line.

West Side.

68TH, 70 WEST.—Large and small rooms, with, without private bath; references.

69TH ST., 61 WEST.—Large room; suitable for two gentlemen or couple.

69TH ST., 65 WEST.—Large, small rooms; private bath, steam heat; front parlor.

69TH, 131 WEST.—Physician's floor; private house; elegantly furnished. Tel. Col. 30.

70TH, 200 WEST.—Parlor, bed room, bath; handsomely furnished; references. Telephone 5557 Columbus.

70TH, 126 WEST.—Single room for gentleman; $3.50; references; telephone.

70TH ST., 136 WEST.—South room; private bath; also double room; running water.

70TH, 262 WEST. — Medium-sized room; southern exposure.

71ST, 220 WEST.—Just opened, newly decorated and furnished large, small rooms; beautiful home; hot water; telephone; reference.

71ST ST., WEST.—Genteman wishing large room, private bath, southern exposure, in elegant apartment, phone Columbus 5475.

71ST, 214 WEST.—Large room, with alcove, bath adjoining; moderate.

72D, 123 WEST.—Physician's suite; large, small rooms; bachelors only; owner's residence.

72D, 58 WEST.—Good home; elevator apartment; one, two gentlemen; private. Sly.

72D, 268 WEST. — Parlor; private bath; kitchenette; other large and medium rooms.

73D, 142 WEST—Handsome suite, other rooms; all improvements; board optional; references.

73D, 272 WEST.—Large double rooms; private baths, showers; electricity; references.

75TH ST., 56 WEST.—Attractive, sunny rooms, next bath; all conveniences; private home.

76TH ST., 158 WEST.—Doctor's office; profitable location; private house; all modern conveniences; very attractive, large rooms; private baths.

76TH ST., 110 WEST.—Top floor medium room, adjoining bath; private house; telephone; electricity; references.

76TH, 125 WEST.—Attractive, sunny, front rooms; exclusive neighborhood; breakfast; telephone; references.

76TH, 171 WEST.—Small third-story room; southern exposure; continuous hot water; electricity; references.

76TH, 148 WEST.—Large and medium-sized rooms; bath adjoining; electric light, telephone.

76TH, 168 WEST. — Single, double rooms; first-class service; $3 up; telephone.

76TH, 174 WEST.—Large front rooms; moderate; references.

77TH, 160 WEST.—Newly decorated large and small rooms; gentlemen; physician's office.

77TH ST., 158 WEST.—Attractive large room, with private bath; electric light; references.

77TH, 150 WEST.—Exceptionally large, well-furnished rooms, near Subway; references.

78TH ST., 166 WEST.—Nicely furnished, large front room; electricity; telephone; convenient Subway.

78TH, 112 WEST.—Newly furnished large, small rooms; every convenience; pleasant home.

78TH, 114 WEST.—Exceptionally desirable large and single rooms, bath adjoining; references.

78TH, 204 WEST.—Beautifully furnished front, back parlor, dressing room; one flight.

79TH, 213 WEST.—Delightful, large room; southern exposure; small room; Subway; references.

79TH, 225 WEST.—Large room; private bath; electricity; Subway; owner's residence; references.

80TH, 122 WEST.—Ideal home for bachelors; electricity; all modern conveniences; references.

80TH, 126 WEST.—One large room; also medium room; every convenience.

81ST ST., 119 WEST.—Newly renovated private house; large, small rooms, well furnished, telephone; moderate; references; parlor suitable dentist.

82D, 140 WEST.—Attractive rooms; large, medium; reasonable; telephone; private house; references.

82D, 152 WEST.—Attractive, comfortable, desirable rooms; well furnished; all conveniences; telephone.

82D, 47 WEST.—Two beautifully furnished rooms, connecting with bath; also single room; telephone pay station.

82D, 115 WEST.—Comfortably furnished large room; also front parlor.

83D, 219 WEST.—Attractive parlor and adjoining bedroom; southern exposure; steam; no other roomers; gentlemen; independent entrance. Dunne.

83D ST., 221 WEST.—Newly furnished, medium-sized room; light and attractive; private family; gentleman; $3. Halsey.

83D, 166 WEST.—Two connecting rooms; absolute comfort and cleanliness; business women or gentlemen. Tindall.

83D, 11 WEST.—Newly decorated large, small rooms; quiet, refined; board optional.

84TH, 147 WEST.—Medium-sized fine room, adjoining bath; large wardrobe. Thomas.

85TH, 256 WEST.—Single and suite; piano; phone; ladies or gentlemen. O'Brien.

341 WEST 86TH ST.
Large, handsomely furnished room; private bath; exclusive neighborhood; near Riverside, Subway.

86TH, 306 WEST.—Handsomely furnished rooms; second floor; telephone; Subway; gentlemen; references.

86TH ST., (537 West End Av.)—Attractive rooms; convenient Subway, "L"; exclusive neighborhood.

87TH, WEST, (near Broadway.)—Well furnished room, adjoining bath; exclusive, new apartment; hall service. Schuyler 6491.

87TH ST., 319 WEST.—Handsome large room; gentlemen; private family; references.

88TH ST., 69 WEST.—Two-room suite or single room, between Columbus Av. and Central Park; sunny; running water; piano; telephone. D'Eglise.

91ST, 46 WEST.—Attractive front room, dressing room; clean, select house.

91ST, 46 WEST.—Large room; private bath; southern exposure; private house; telephone.

92D, 68 WEST.—Handsome room; southern exposure; private house.

92D, 204 WEST, (Subway.)—Large front room; one flight; small room. Possons.

93D ST., 63 WEST.—Two well-appointed rooms; together, separate; private house. 1900 Riverside.

94TH, 100 WEST.—Beautiful suite, furnished or unfurnished; very reasonable; near Subway and elevated station. Mrs. E. Burns.

95TH, 316 WEST.—Bright sunny room; elevator apartment; near Subway. Apt. 71.

96TH, 231 WEST, Corner Broadway.—Beautifully furnished room, facing Broadway; very large; also other rooms. Apt. 8D.

97TH, 147 WEST.—Private house; unusually attractive, well-furnished room; bath; telephone.

97TH, 251 WEST.—Beautifully furnished large rooms; high-class apartment; homelike. Hirsch.

97TH, 64 WEST.—Attractive rooms. Telephone 3249 Riverside.

101ST ST., 16 WEST.—Large, cheerful rooms; telephone, electricity, $2.50, $4; housekeeping. McNamara.

101ST, 230, (Corner Broadway).—Large front room; lavatory; gentleman; references. Apartment 20.

103D, 145 WEST.—Beautiful rooms, suitable for gentlemen; private house; telephone; references.

105TH, 248 WEST, (corner Broadway.)—Sunny suite; singly; elevator; refined home. Phillips.

106TH, 205 WEST.—Connecting parlor, single room; newly furnished; all improvements. Wettre.

110TH, 200 WEST.—Front room, handsomely furnished; private family; high class. Apt. 5 C.

111TH, 507 WEST.—Unusual, large, light room; running water; block from Subway; private family; telephone. Morgan.

111TH ST., 507 WEST.—Dandy room; modern conveniences; by week; gentlemen. Apt. 61.

114TH, (1,084 Amsterdam Av.)—Extra large rooms, family two; telephone; electricity; moderate. Nicoll.

113TH, 525 WEST.—Nicely furnished room, with private family; suitable for teacher or business woman; elevator.

113TH, 622 WEST.—Desirable room for gentleman; private family; references. Apt. 48.

118TH, 417 WEST.—Attractively furnished, decorated, large and small rooms; splendid restaurant. Dameron.

118TH, (489 Manhattan Av.)—Corner room; southern exposure; high class. Apartment 44.

118TH, 425 WEST.—Attractive outside, sunny rooms; modern elevator apartment. Apartment 61.

118TH, 416 WEST.—Sitting room and bedroom. Inquire 420 West 118th. Cooke.

120TH, 417 WEST.—Large, newly furnished room; private family; board optional. Oakley.

121ST, 501 and 519 WEST (Morningside Heights).—Delightful, all-the-year-round location; opposite Columbia University; near Riverside and Morningside Parks; attractively furnished front rooms with southern sun; single or double, two windows; $6, $7 week; single, $4; single or double, with eastern sun, $5, $6; kitchen privilege; reception room for callers; meals entirely optional at cost in co-operative dining room, very reasonable; elevator, steam, gas, electricity, hot water, telephones; Broadway Subway. Chaperons: Miss Williams, Tel. Morningside 8790; Mrs. Young, Tel. Morningside 4897.

Furnished Rooms
Twenty cents a line.

West Side.

121ST, 519 WEST.—Very light, pleasant rooms, opposite Teachers College, Columbia. La Fontaine.

122D, 212 WEST. — Large, well-furnished room; board optional; conveniences; references.

122D, 523 WEST.—Choice rooms, $3 up; (also two-room suites). Sherman.

135TH, 601 WEST.—Exceptionally desirable room, independent entrance, private family elevator. Carroll.

137TH, 612 WEST.—Comfortable room; conveniences; board optional; telephone; Subway; reasonable. Earle.

138TH, 603 WEST.—Airy, light bedroom; all conveniences. Apartment 51.

142D, 600 WEST.—Newly furnished large front room and medium sunny; high-class elevator apartment; Subway. Apt. 63.

A.—A.—A.— HOTEL MIRA.
61 WEST 39TH ST.
Furnished rooms, with or without private bath; rates per day, $1 up; weekly, $5 up. Telephone 2411 Bryant.

BROADWAY, 3,089, (122d.)—Attractive, newly furnished rooms; sunny, clean, refined; reasonable. Brown.

CENTRAL PARK WEST, 383.—Large room, near bath; two persons; private family.

CLAREMONT AV., 189.—Artistically furnished front bedroom; refined environment; private family; Subway. Oscar.

FRANKLIN AV., 1,275, (169th St.)—Sunny rooms, private house; German cooking; steam.

LARGE, sunny room; all improvements; telephone, elevator, shower bath; handsomely furnished; $5; references; private family; West 164th St. Address Box F 57 Times Annex.

MORNINGSIDE DRIVE, 106, (Corner 121st.)—Delightful outside rooms, corner apartment, overlooking Hudson, Morningside Park, Apartment 81. Southern exposure.

RIVERSIDE DRIVE.—Beautiful front and back rooms; single or double; private family; convenient to Subway. Phone 3888 Riverside.

RIVERSIDE DRIVE.—A choice of two large, well-furnished rooms, overlooking Riverside Drive; in private family; running water; shower bath. Phone 4570 Audubon. Apt. 6B.

RIVERSIDE DRIVE, 552, (6F.)—Housekeeping suite; river view; small room, with bath, $5; breakfast optional. 7028 Morning.

RIVERSIDE DRIVE, 587, (Corner 136TH).—Handsomely furnished room; private family; gentleman. Apt. 2C.

THE NORWOOD, 174 West 126th St., corner 7th Av.—Every room newly renovated and steam heated; reasonable rates; refined location; convenient cars.

WASHINGTON SQUARE, No. 1 University Place.—Large double and single rooms; private baths; corner house; all light rooms.

WEST END, 611.—Beautiful room, private bath; electricity; private family; Subway; references.

WEST END AV., 543.—Sitting room and bedroom, with private bath; references.

Bronx.

TRINITY AV., 1,026.—Large furnished room; heat and bath.

Rooms Wanted
Twenty cents a line.

Furnished.

ACCOMMODATIONS WANTED.
List your vacant furnished rooms with us; we guarantee applicants without publicity. Write or telephone Bryant 5683. RELIANCE LEASING CO., 25 West 45th St.

YOUNG married couple wishes large room or two small rooms and bath; private family preferred; must be in walking distance of Columbus Circle; references. Write, stating price, particulars, &c., T 169 Times.

Help Wanted, Female
Twenty-five cents a line.

BOOKKEEPER and ACCOUNTANT.—One with experience in factory costs preferred. Address, stating age, previous experience, and salary expected, Competent, L 69 Times.

COOK, white, wanted, also do general housework, two in family, four rooms. Apply 12 noon, 321 West 55th St., Apt. 62; references.

NURSE.—Experienced; two young children; $20 monthly; country. Address "Farm," X 315 Times Annex.

SALESLADY large manufacturing concern desires the services of an experienced saleslady to wait on showroom customers; one that is familiar with ready-to-wear trade; good salary; steady employment; excellent opportunity; none but experienced need apply. Address K 298 Times Downtown.

STENOGRAPHER.—Female, wanted by large, busy law office; state age, salary, experience, and references. L 209 Times Downtown.

WOMAN.—Want clever woman to fill high-class position; permanent; honesty most important; salary. Irving Chauncey, 225 5th Av.

WOMAN WANTED to help with children and housework; good home in a small town in the South. Box 159, Chapel Hill, N. C.

Instruction.
Thirty cents a line.

A.—A.—THE NEW YORK SCHOOL OF SECRETARIES.
Three Months' course. Students subject to probation. Graduates registered.
AEOLIAN HALL, 27 WEST 42D STREET.
V. M. WHEAT, Director.

APPLICATIONS are being issued for position of Civil Service Investigator, open to women who have investigating experience. We prepare you for small fee, payable instalments. Call after 4, Universal Civil Service School, 8th floor, 140 Nassau St. No political influence needed.

A SPECIAL COURSE FOR TRAINING SECRETARIES, at a reliable school. Registered and Inspected by the Regents of the State of New York. Day and evening session. Individual instruction; monthly payments. PRATT SCHOOL, 64 West 45th St. Known throughout the country for thorough work.

Help Wanted, Male
Twenty-five cents a line.

ADVERTISING SOLICITOR.—Young man to solicit classified advertisements for large daily newspaper on commission basis. Address X 314 Times.

ADVERTISING SOLICITORS of experience and standing with highest class commercial houses; commission. Call Room 510, 1,400 Broadway.

BOOKKEEPER and ACCOUNTANT.—One with experience in factory costs preferred. Address, stating age, previous experience, and salary expected, Competent, L 69 Times.

MANAGER.—In retail store, salary and commission; $1,000 security; references exchanged. Box L 68 Times.

PERFUMER WANTED.—Competent, reliable man for permanent, steady connection; must have a formula for a high-grade bouquet odor that is to run through a whole line of high-priced toilet preparations which in uniqueness and attractiveness was never surpassed; unequalled opportunity for one who can comply with requirements. Address strictly confidential applications to B. L. Campbell, 9 High Rock Way, Allston, Mass.

PHOTO-ENGRAVING SALESMAN wanted by reputable New York concern; salary. R 290 Times Downtown.

SALESMAN wanted to sell city trade on commission; high-class, attractive goods; good chance for active, hard-working man; man familiar with selling electrical trade preferred. Comfort, care of Times Office, 2 Rector St.

SALESMAN.—For popular priced dress; must be acquainted with catalogue houses and jobbers; commission only. 203 East 9th St.

SALESMAN.—Experienced in butcher's tools and supplies; salary and commission. National Employment Exchange, 30 Church St.

SALESMAN wanted to handle men's neckwear for large department store trade; commission basis. L 65 Times.

SKETCHER wanted by a prominent lace manufacturer to originate lace designs; home work; good pay for young man or woman having artistic disposition. Apply by mail to Leavers, Box T 153 Times.

STOCK SALESMAN wanted; capable of handling dignified, attractive, good-paying proposition on flat 10 per cent. commission; good references required. Address S., 416 Humphrey St., New Haven, Conn.

YOUNG MAN wanted with machine shop experience to install and adjust steam heating specialties; give age, experience, school training, wages expected. T 177 Times.

Instruction.
Thirty cents a line.

A.—A.—THE NEW YORK SCHOOL OF SECRETARIES.
Three Months' Course. Students Subject to Probation. Graduates Registered.
AEOLIAN HALL. No. 27 West 42d St.
V. M. WHEAT. Director.

APPLICATIONS are being issued for position of Civil Service Investigator, open to men with investigating experience. We prepare you for small fee, payable in instalments. Call after 4, Universal Civil Service School, eighth floor, 140 Nassau St. No political influence needed.

BEDFORD BRANCH Y. M. C. A. AUTOmobile School. Owners' courses featured. Prepare for good positions, chauffeurs, mechanics, salesmen. Employment Department for graduates. Write for free booklet and visitors' pass to school. Monroe Street and Bedford Avenue, Brooklyn.

MEN.—Great demand; a splendid income is assured the mechanical dentist of today; positions secured, $20 to $50 and upward weekly; taught thoroughly in 3 to 6 months; day or evening; no book study; easy payments; earn while learning; start now upon the road to success. Bodee's Dental Trade School, Dept. T, 480 5th Av., near 42d St.

Agents Wanted
Thirty-five cents a line.

HIGH-CLASS AGENTS and specialty salesmen for motion picture camera retailing $50; takes motion pictures, and, with projecting attachment, shows them at home; uses Eastman motion picture film; everybody will want one; big profits; exclusive territory to capable men. Call Motion Picture Camera Company, 5 West 14th St., N. Y.

Use your spare time to build up a mail order business of your own. We help you start for a share in profits. 27 opportunities. Particulars free. Opportunities Exchange, Buffalo, N. Y.

AGENTS wanted to sell new patented automobile accessory; can easily make $100 weekly. Apply 112 West 54th St.

Situations Wanted
Fifteen cents a line.

Female.

AS COMPANION, supervising housekeeper, or practical nurse; adults; references. T 170 Times.

ATTENDANT MAID to elderly lady or invalid by competent woman. T 127 Times.

BOOKKEEPER'S ASSISTANT, stenographer, six months' experience; moderate salary. Miss D., Box 25, 324 Rockaway Av., Brooklyn.

BOOKKEEPER, STENOGRAPHER, thoroughly competent; trial balance; refined American; references. K 296 Times Downtown.

BOOKKEEPER, stenographer; eleven years' experience; capable taking entire charge office. S 135 Times.

BOOKKEEPER STENOGRAPHER.—Young woman, capable taking charge. Miss F., 342 West 16th St.

COLLEGE WOMAN, stenographic, reportorial, editorial experience; PART TIME work or responsible position. O. W., 141 Times.

HOUSEKEEPER.—Lady of refinement, educated, desires position; useful companion; sew; fond of children; references exchanged. Call Box 84, East Orange Post Office, New Jersey.

HOUSEWORKERS.—Spanish, Irish, German; neat young girls; references; wages, $25-$30. Domestic Exchange, 324 Columbus Av. Schuyler 9136.

MASSEUSE. — Swedish method; $1 hour; ladies' residences. Address "Rex," 212 West 84th St.

PRIVATE SECRETARY, French Swiss, desires responsible and permanent situation; shorthand, French, and English; best of references. T 131 Times.

REFINED ENGLISH GIRL, knowing French, desires position, make herself generally useful; no cooking, washing, ironing; willing assist one or two children; three years upward; best references. Marguerite W., 253 West 24th. Phone Chelsea 2606.

STENOGRAPHER.—Thoroughly experienced in commercial and legal work, unusually capable, desires position where efficiency is appreciated; agencies ignored. Address S., 143 East 150th St.

STENOGRAPHER.—Eight years' experience technical dictation; capable taking full charge; possesses unusual ability; pleasing personality; $15. T 138 Times.

STENOGRAPHER, 4 years' experience, rapid, accurate; high school graduate; neat appearance; $12. Irene Robinson, 97 Belmont Av., Brooklyn.

STENOGRAPHER.—2½ years' experience; unusual ability; unquestionable references; neat, willing; moderate salary start. Miss Diabeck, 966 Freeman St.

STENOGRAPHER.—Four years' experience; level-headed, competent, accurate, obliging; neat appearance; $12. R. Kahane, 1,173 Vyse Av., New York.

STENOGRAPHER, six years' experience, commercial, brokerage; high school education; familiar office detail, switchboard; A1 reference. A 150 Times Downtown.

STENOGRAPHER wants position with law or commercial firm; accurate, rapid, conscientious; six years' experience; $16. K 299 Times Downtown.

STENOGRAPHER.—Beginner; capable; not afraid of hard work; excellent qualifications. Hannah Lublin, 605 Madison Av. Phone Plaza 2964.

STENOGRAPHER, bookkeeper, typewriter; neat, accurate; salary reasonable; references. Stenographer, 311 East Broadway.

STENOGRAPHER, exceptionally bright, hard, conscientious worker; excellent references; $6-$8. C., 108 Times.

STENOGRAPHER.—Thoroughly competent; willing, industrious worker; refined American; $8. K 265 Times Downtown.

STENOGRAPHER, experienced, rapid, willing; moderate salary; references. Miss Wolf, 241 West 115th.

STENOGRAPHER, four years' experience law, commercial; references; $10; capable. L 208 Times Downtown.

STENOGRAPHER, knowledge of bookkeeping; three years' experience; thoroughly competent. L 211 Times Downtown.

STENOGRAPHER.—Four years' experience, accustomed difficult dictation; references; $10. K 294 Times Downtown.

STENOGRAPHER, confidential secretary; two years' experience insurance broker's office; reference. T 74 Times.

STENOGRAPHER.—Three years' experience; level headed, accurate, neat appearance; $10. K 287 Times Downtown.

STENOGRAPHER, 2 years' practical experience; understands office work; references; $8. L 205 Times Downtown.

STENOGRAPHER.—Three years' experience; accurate, obliging, neat; best references; $10. K 288 Times Downtown.

STENOGRAPHER.—Intelligent; high school education; some experience; moderate. K 250 Times Downtown.

STENOGRAPHER; neat, intelligent beginner; business school graduate; $6. K 276 Times Downtown.

STENOGRAPHER; experienced; transcribes rapidly and accurately; references; $8. K 275 Times Downtown.

STENOGRAPHER.—General office assistant; several years' experience; $10. Lauer, 31 West 112th St.

SWITCHBOARD OPERATOR, competent. Butler, 301 West 118th St.

Employment Agencies.

BERTHA CARLSON'S AGENCY, 2,415 Broadway, corner 89th St.; first-class servants. 9468 Riverside.

COLORED HOUSEWORKERS.—Several neat girls, experienced, good references, thoroughly investigated, want places; other Southern help furnished. Lincoln Industrial Exchange, (Agency,) 314 West 59th. 'Phone 5022 Columbus. Established 1890.

COOK—WAITRESS.—Sisters; neat, young girls; willing, obliging; reference; $30, $25. Domestic Exchange, 324 Columbus Av. Schuyler 9136.

N. Y. AGENCY, 41 West 99th.—Competent help supplied all trades. Phone 4793 River.

SHEPHERD EMPLOYMENT.—Help supplied day, week, month. 107 West 133d. 6916 Morningside.

Situations Wanted
Fifteen cents a line.

Male.

A.—A.—A.—ACCOUNTANT, CERTIFIED.—Books opened, closed, audited, untangled; labor and expense saving systems installed; investigations; certified statements rendered; rates moderate. Louis Gross, 132 Nassau St. Phone Beekman 2960—1.

A.—A.—ACCOUNTANT, RESULTS CERTIFIED.—Books opened, closed, written up, audited, systematized; $5 monthly upward; trial balance; financial statements. Friedlander, 19 Cedar St. Telephone 2351 John.

ACCOUNTANT, expert, opens, writes up, closes, systematizes books; makes periodical audits; prepares financial statements; terms reasonable. Rogers, 131 West 31st St. Madison Square 3780.

ACCOUNTANT.—Expert; take full charge office or temporary accounting; highest references; moderate salary. F. T., 715 West 180th St.

APARTMENTS got ready for use by experienced man; silver, china, glassware, and rooms cleaned; furniture and carpets put in place all ready for families to enter; terms reasonable. F. H., 33 West 36th St.

ASSISTANT BOOKKEEPER, 23, and all-around office man; five years' experience; complete knowledge of card system and instalment ledgers; can operate typewriter. Advertiser, 259 West 23d St.

AUTOMOBILE DRIVER, careful, for lady or children; 10 years' experience; reasonable rates. Phone Morgan, Schuyler 5557.

A YOUNG MAN, three years' experience collecting and renting and management of Manhattan properties, desires permanent situation with reputable real estate company, estate or owner. Bond, 173 Times.

BOOKKEEPER, (27;) thoroughly experienced; accountancy school graduate; nine years' experience as head bookkeeper; highest references. K 285 Times Downtown.

BOOKKEEPER and MANAGER.—Responsible, capable of taking full charge, relieve owner, or take care of branch, individual business, or corporation. W 2 Times.

BOOKKEEPER, double entry; cost accounting or ledger clerk; 6 years' experience in large concern; take full charge or assist; best references. T 145 Times.

BOOKKEEPER and ACCOUNTANT.—Married, age 28, 12 years' experience, good correspondent, seeks connection with good house. T 66 Times.

BOOKKEEPER, cost accountant, office manager, highest references, in or out of town, desires change; salary moderate. T 157 Times.

PROMPT DELIVERY FREE.
Want advertisements for The New York Times received at American District Messenger offices in New York City at office rates.—Advt.

Automobile Exchange
Thirty cents a line.

WILL SACRIFICE 5-PASSENGER MARMON TOURING CAR; IN PERFECT CONDITION; ALL EQUIPMENT; WILL DEMONSTRATE; NO REASONABLE OFFER REFUSED. W 6 TIMES.

Hupmobile, 32 h. p. touring car; in excellent condition throughout; just completely overhauled; has every equipment and all new tires; $575. J. Diuguid, 1,190 Fulton St., Brooklyn.

Roadster, 1914, recently overhauled; excellent condition; electrically equipped; driven seven thousand miles only; speedy and powerful; original price, $2,150; sacrifice, $600. N 123 Times.

Hupmobile, 1914 touring car; full electric equipment; guarantee same as new; has every possible equipment and many extras; $775. Diuguid Bros., 1,190 Fulton St., B'klyn.

Oldsmobile.—Must sacrifice my 7-passenger Autocrat, 1912; in perfect condition; will demonstrate; $650. Address A. De Dominicis, 596 Riverside Drive.

Dandy 1913 Velie touring car; electric lights, starter, &c., at great sacrifice. 360 Cumberland St., Brooklyn. Tel. Prospect 7846.

RENAULT.
20-30, 4-passenger Renault, very little used; sacrifice price. Owner. T 165 Times.

Private 1910 Peerless, good condition, $650. Box 53, Newburgh, N. Y.

Automobiles for Rent.

Packard limousine or landaulet to rent; late models; A1 condition. Waters, 205 East 38th. Murray Hill 4627.

Packards rented, limousines, landaulets; hourly trips anywhere; weekly, monthly; reasonable. 354 Plaza.

Elegant Packard touring, day, week, month; reasonable rates; excellent service. Morningside 2850.

A Lancia, 7-passenger limousine, up-to-date; 30 H. P.; will rent by month, responsible. T 166 Times.

Packards and Renaults by hour, day, week, month. Bayart, 348 West 50th. Col. 6602.

Elegant landaulet Packard, up to date; weekly, monthly; owner drives. 8176 Lenox.

Beautiful Packard, $2 hourly up; $275 monthly; owner drives; references. Columbus 7954.

Rent.—Packard touring car; day, week, month; owner drive. Gilbert 9186 Columbus.

Rent.—Ford town car, $225 month; owner drive. White B. P., 104 East 14th.

Automobile Supplies.

Limousine bodies to fit Packard, and landaulet body to fit Chalmers or any chassis; prices reasonable. Moore & Co., 647 West 50th St., New York City.

Automobile Instruction.

WEST SIDE Y. M. C. A., 302 W. 57th St. Largest and Best School in U. S. Send for Booklet and Pass to Visit School. Tel. 7920 Col. Special class for women.

Situations Wanted
Fifteen cents a line.

Male.

BOOKKEEPER.—Double entry; 13 years' experience in law, hotel, commercial, trial balances, reports; references. Bond, T 59 Times.

BOY, 18, American, honest, ambitious, wishes position chance of advancement; office preferred. Write, E. H., 507 East 180th St.

BOY, 17, desires position in wholesale or manufacturing firm; references. T 158 Times.

BOY, clean cut, truthful, wishes chance to advance. Adams, K 227 Times Downtown.

BUTLER, COOK.—Japanese; good butler, cook; attending college; wants any work morning, evening return for board. Sagami, 102 West 123d St.

BUTLER.—Japanese; help work; young, sober, willing; country or city; city reference; $33. Osaka, 102 West 123d St.

BUTLER, valet; Japanese youth; neat, sober, clean; long experience; best city reference. Roy, 102 West 123d St.

BUTLER, VALET.—Japanese, wishes position as butler or valet; anywhere; Christian. Fudge, 624 Lexington Av.

CHAUFFEUR, (ENGLISH.)
First-class man wants situation with private family; fourteen years' continuous experience; highest city references as head tester for importing company; also as chauffeur for private city families. F. Brown, 315 West 100th St., city.

CHAUFFEUR, Swede, ten years' experience as private chauffeur and automobile mechanic, first-class reference, wants position, private, shop, or commercial. Edward, 18 West 121st St.

CHAUFFEUR.—Young man wishes position with private family; city or country; willing to be useful. Baardsen, 1,190 Stebbins Av., Bronx, care of Larsen.

CHAUFFEUR, (Chinese,) mechanic, experienced, wishes position; references. C. C., 313 West 112th St.

CHAUFFEUR, first-class mechanic and driver, desires position. M. S., Times, Harlem.

CHAUFFEUR, 23; useful; careful driver; good mechanic; references. Leon, 212 East 67th St.

CHAUFFEUR; young; married; four years' experience; city or country; best of recommendations. William Lindley, Nesconset, L. I.

CHAUFFEUR.—COMPETENT, RELIABLE MACHINIST BY TRADE; BEST REFERENCES. WUNSCH, 211 W. 82D.

CLOAK man, thorough, of ability, knowing line inside out and crackerjack buyer of woolens, silks, &c., with extensive experience, seeks connection. T 147 Times.

COLLEGE GRADUATE desires part-time work while studying graduate commerce at N. Y. University. P. W. H., 129 E. 10th St.

DRAUGHTSMAN.—Young man, 18, seeks position as junior draughtsman; have had about two years' experience with well-known architectural concern in New York City, which on account of the present European war had to reduce its staff, necessitating my seeking a new position; my references as to character, ability, and honesty are unquestionable. If you are in need of a good man address X 313 Times Annex.

ELECTRICAL ENGINEER of broad experience wishes to connect himself with some live concern, which needs engineering guidance, advice, and ideas in the development of new enterprises or rehabilitation of old. T 176 Times.

EMPLOYES' WALL STREET RELIEF COMMITTEE have on file applications for any kind of work, including stenographers, bookkeepers, telegraph and telephone operators, expert accountants, statisticians, bond salesmen, messengers, &c.; highest references, verified by committee. Apply 10 to 3, Room 109, 20 Broad St. Telephone Rector 4240.

FOREIGN CORRESPONDENT. — Business college graduate wishes to enter firm as foreign correspondent. T 81 Times.

HORTICULTURIST.—Take care of orchard; 10 years' experience; age 32. Address W 3 Times.

MASSAGE treatment scientifically given at gentlemen's home; doctors' references. L 204 Times Downtown.

PRIVATE SECRETARY.—Highest credentials; moderate. X 288 Times Annex.

SALESMAN. — Up-to-date, representative salesman desires connection with manufacturing or wholesale concern handling strong up-to-date line of merchandise. T 164 Times.

SALESMAN, clean-cut, energetic, experienced, wishes to connect with reliable firm; no canvassing. Write "Producer," 164 E. 53d.

SALESMAN wants position; 8 years' experience housefurnishing line; reference. K 291 Times Downtown.

SALESMAN wishes connection with manufacturer, sweaters or men's shirts. L 207 Times Downtown.

STENOGRAPHER, typist, bookkeeper, correspondent, 19, graduate High School Commerce, 2 years' business experience; energetic; unquestionable references. K 279 Times Downtown.

STENOGRAPHER.—Eight years' experience; $18. T 174 Times Downtown.

TRAFFIC MAN, executive ability, stenographic experience, now employed, desires to make a change; salary reasonable. T 107 Times.

TRAVELER, COMPANION.—An ambitious, experienced German, commanding good English, will be open for another engagement. Address T 171 Times.

WELL-TRAINED male mezzo-soprano desires position with church choir. T 116 Times.

YOUNG GERMAN, acquainted with South American States and languages, any line. J. Levy, 400 8th St., Brooklyn.

YOUNG MAN.—Fully experienced in all office work, double entry bookkeeper, correspondent in French, German, English, active and endowed with ability in organization, wishes position with reliable firm to take charge of office. T 163 Times.

YOUNG MAN, 20, tall, desires position; willing, not afraid of long hours; $10. C. Emig, Jr., 1,002 40th St., Brooklyn.

YOUNG MAN wishes position, packing, anything. Smith 425 St. Mark's Av., Brooklyn.

Schools
Thirty cents a line.

LESSONS given in English, German, and Hebrew; also assistance to high school students in the subjects of Algebra, elementary and advanced geometry and chemistry. Inquiries by mail. S. Weitzen, 312 East 3d St., New York.

For Sale—Miscellaneous
Thirty Cents a Line.

For Sale.—One large, fine curl, PERSIAN LAMB MUFF; cost new this season, $65; will sell for $40 cash; owner going South to make home.
Room 515, Martha Washington Hotel. Any evening, between 7:30 and 9:30.

Lost and Found
Thirty-five Cents per agate line. Count six words to a line.
Telephone 1000 Bryant.

LOST—A receipt issued by the United States Assay Office, No. 2,682, dated Sept. 28, 1914, for 30 & 10-100 ounces gold bullion, payable to Herman V. Letkemann or order, has been lost; payment has been stopped at the Assay Office.
HERMAN V. LETKEMANN.
October 12, 1914.

LOST—Scarf pin, pearl, surrounded by diamonds, leaving 158 West 94th, going to "L," west side, to 18th St., to office, 31 Union Square; liberal reward. Louis Dreifuss, 158 West 94th.

LOST.—Sept. 12, between 236 W. 70th and Grand Central Station, ring, canary diamond, white diamonds surrounding; $100 reward, no questions. Address X 312 Times Annex.

LOST—Tuesday afternoon, lady's handbag, between Saks's and 42d St. and 5th Av., containing stock certificates, in name of Mary L. Foin, &c. Reward; no questions asked, if returned to cashier, Biltmore Hotel.

LOST—In or near Cort Theatre, Wednesday evening, Oct. 7, lorgnette, diamonds set in platinum; liberal reward will be paid for return of some; no questions asked. K 298 Times Downtown.

LOST—6th Av. "L," at 2 o'clock Wednesday, handbag containing watch, initials "A. D. S.," four small pins, lavalliere, bracelet, 3 small keys. Anna Schleichtmann, 2,650 Jerome Av.; reward.

LOST—Oct. 7, watch, (heirloom) fob locket; markings P. S. Bartlett, Waltham, Mass., No. 1,069,875; dial has two XII. Kaltenborn, 145 West 82d.

LOST—Diamond platinum filagree heart-shaped pin, large diamond centre, Monday evening, Oct. 12; reward. Return 51 East 82d St.

LOST—Oct. 7, Subway, Gimbel's, or Saks's, gold lavalliere and chain, small sapphire, two diamonds; liberal reward. 4595 Morningside. Apartment 3.

LOST—Solitaire pearl ring, between Lichtenstein's shop, Broadway and 47th and Times Square. 229 West 97th, Apartment 1C. Liberal reward.

LOST—On Sunday, diamond brooch, an heirloom, not of much value only to owner; $50 reward. 548 Riverside Drive. Apt. 5A.

LOST—Alpha Delta star X crescent pin, owner's name on back; reward. Room 181, 45 Broadway, N. Y.

LOST—Jeweled key-shaped fraternity pin; name on back; reward. L. G., L 61 Times.

LOST—Platinum medal, No. 13; West 86th, Oct. 13. Johannsen, 163 East 86th.

LOST—Lady's gold open-face watch, 5th Av., 39th, 28th. Doherty, 320 West 18th.

Lost and Found. Cats and Dogs.

LOST—Young male Yorkshire terrier; reward. Slazenger, 221 West 79th St.

UNWANTED DOGS AND CATS should be taken to the A. S. P. C. A. Shelter for Animals, Av. A and 24th St., where owners of lost dogs and cats and responsible persons desiring to secure pets should also apply. The Society conducts a free hospital for animals at the same address.

Business Opportunities
Forty-five cents a line.

PERFUMERY AND TOILET ARTICLE MANUFACTURER (highest class and complete line) wanted to communicate with me; brought the most unique and attractive line on the best market; unequaled opportunity for reliable concern which can manufacture and supply goods for a steady, ever-growing demand, guarantee promptness in delivery, and highest standard for products; dominant odor running through whole line must be distinctive, distinguished—a bouquet. Address strictly confidential communications to B. L. Campbell, No. 9 High Rock Way, Allston, Mass.

Automobiles.—Greatest invention of the day—a self-inflating inner tube; no more pumping or tire troubles; want backer or buyer; enormous tire output yearly; five-minute interview will prove merit. Coyle, 11 West 34th St.

ADDITIONAL CAPITAL REQUIREMENTS furnished to manufacturers and wholesalers; advances on accounts and merchandise; confidential. Principals only. Wormser & Co., Commercial Bankers, 95 Fifth Av., N. Y. City.

Manufacturing company desires responsible and capable party to act as Eastern representative for their output; must be able to finance sales and office. Apply Schwab, Room 1,009, 303 5th Av.

Millinery, gown establishment located heart of Broadway; 10-year lease; large following; ill-health reason selling; will refuse no reasonable offer. Mascot, T 108 Times.

Use your spare time to build up a mail order business of your own; we help you start for share in profits; 27 opportunities; particulars free. Opportunities Exch., Buffalo, N. Y.

Manufacturing business, successful, desires active partner; investment required; references desired. X 292 Times Annex.

For Sale.—Semi-hotel business; restaurant run by others; best part of town; $7,000; $5,000 cash. B 150 Times.

Motion picture theatre, 500 seats, for lease. Pitzer & Smith, 1,480 Broadway.

For Sale—Five small lots, Alberta, Canada; must sell. Box W 5 Times.

Partner wanted in established real estate business. G 1 Times Annex.

Business Notices
Forty-five cents a line.

Woman earning $25 week has immediate need for $100; will repay principle and interest in weekly sums of $5. T 161 Times.

Fireproof windows and fire-escape work; Labor Department violations removed. J. Gescheidt, 212 East 52d St. Phone 3583 Plaza.

Detectives.

Detectives, licensed and bonded; investigations, matrimonial matters, shadowing; employes investigated; confidential. Maltz Detective Bureau, 261 Broadway, New York City. Telephone 5647 Barclay.

Jewelry.

Diamonds at Wholesale.—Bought, sold, and appraised. M. J. Averbeck, 10 Maiden Lane.

Business Loans.
Forty-five cents a line.

Manufacturers' and wholesalers' outstanding accounts financed, notes purchased. Nassau Finance, 119 Nassau.

Manufacturers, merchants, wholesalers, outstanding accounts financed, notes discounted. Kutyn, Germania Bank Building.

Make loans outstanding accounts, notes, bank books. Security Finance Co., 149 Broadway.

Printing and Multigraphing.
Forty-five cents a line.

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SUMMONSES.

SUPREME COURT OF THE STATE OF New York, County of Kings.—TIMOTHY HOLLAND, Plaintiff, against EDMUND F. COYLE and "MARY" COYLE, his wife, the name "Mary" being fictitious, her true Christian name being unknown to plaintiff; Margaret Beard, the City of New York, the People of the State of New York; also the heirs, wives, widows, devisees, and assigns of the defendants herein, or any of them, and all persons unknown to the plaintiff having an interest in or a general or specific lien upon the real property described in the complaint in this action, Thomas J. Baragray, and Margaret Baragray, his wife, and Catherine M. Cummings, a widow, Defendants.

To the above-named defendants:

You are hereby summoned to answer the complaint in this action and to serve a copy of your answer on the plaintiff's attorney within twenty days after the service of this summons, exclusive of the day of service, and in case of your failure to appear or answer, judgment will be taken against you by default for the relief demanded in the complaint.

Dated July 14, 1914.
WILLIAM C. ROSENBERG,
Attorney for Plaintiff,
Office and Post Office Address: 149 Broadway, Manhattan Borough, New York City.

To the defendants Edmund F. Coyle and "Mary" Coyle, his wife, the name "Mary" being fictitious, her true Christian name being unknown to plaintiff, also the heirs, wives, widows, devisees and assigns of the defendants herein, or any of them, and all persons unknown to the plaintiff having an interest in or a general or specific lien upon the real property described in the complaint in this action:

The foregoing summons is served upon you by publication pursuant to an order of the Hon. Russell Benedict, one of the Justices of the Supreme Court of the State of New York for the County of Kings, dated the 15th day of September, 1914, and filed in the office of the Clerk of the County of Kings in the County Court House in the Borough of Brooklyn, City and State of New York, on September 16, 1914, in which said Clerk's office the summons and complaint were also filed on the 15th day of September, 1914.

Dated September 16, 1914.
WILLIAM C. ROSENBERG,
Attorney for Plaintiff.
Office and Post Office Address: 149 Broadway, Manhattan Borough, New York City.

NO FINAL ACTION ON CARRANZA TENURE

Report of Acceptance of His Resignation and Nomination of Villareal Premature.

AWAIT ZAPATA DELEGATES

Villa Supporters Want Southern Leader Committed to Action of Aguas Calientes Convention.

Special to The New York Times.

WASHINGTON, Oct. 15.—No confirmation was received by the State Department today of the advices which reached here yesterday from Villa headquarters at Juarez that the resignation of Gen. Carranza as First Chief of the Constitutionalist Army in executive control in Mexico City had been accepted at yesterday's session of the convention of Constitutionalist Generals at Aguascalientes and Gen. Villareal nominated for Provisional President.

The expectation yesterday morning was that the resignation of Carranza would be accepted before the end of the day. It had been virtually before the convention ever since it was originally tendered by Carranza on Oct. 3 to members of the convention meeting in Mexico City, at which time it was not accepted. Instead of acting finally and choosing a Provisional President, the convention became involved in a debate over postponing action until Zapata could be represented in the convention by delegates.

Reports received from Consular Agents Carothers and Canova today informed the State Department that the convention had adjourned until next Tuesday, Oct. 20, to await the arrival of Zapata delegates. The Villa forces argued that the convention should not take final action until Zapata's forces were afforded every opportunity to participate in the convention. It was argued that if the Zapatistas approved the action of the convention they would be bound to abide by its decisions.

The latest dispatch to the department from Consular Agent Leon J. Canova, sent from Aguascalientes at 1 o'clock P. M. yesterday but not received until this morning, said the convention was harmonious and had been declared sovereign in secret session, but would not take up the naming of a provisional President until after the Zapatista delegates had had an opportunity to be represented.

Robert V. Pesqueira, formerly the confidential representative of Gen. Carranza in Washington, today sent a long telegram from San Antonio, Texas, to the Aguascalientes convention, a copy of which was made public by the Constitutionalist agency here, as follows:

"Permit me to call your attention to the fact that the rebel Maytorena, by continuing his attacks upon the border towns of Naco and Agua Prieta, which are now garrisoned by loyal Constitutionalist troops, is producing great excitement and alarm in this country, and is creating the danger of a serious complication relative to our foreign relations.

"His forces are repeatedly violating the neutrality laws by crossing and recrossing to American soil, and have gone to the length of firing on our troops from American territory.

"I believe these matters should be called to Gen. Villa's attention so that he may order Maytorena to take necessary precautions in his manoeuvring so as not to endanger or put to the test our international relations with the United States.

"I also consider it pertinent that you bring before Gen. Villa and make him realize the danger of permitting ex-Federalists to again take part in the politics of our country by enlisting in the Division of the North and thus reentering the strife. Forty-eight ex-Federal officers who were interned at Fort Wingate have been accepted by Villa for service, and twelve ex-Federal Generals now in El Paso are negotiating with him for the purpose of enlisting under his command. Many Huertistas and ex-Federal Generals are now in San Antonio expressing themselves as friendly to Villa and attempting to enroll in his division.

"I suggest that some resolution be adopted by the conference prohibiting ex-Federal officers from enlisting under the Constitutionalist banner, and, in the event hostilities are opened, that both sides agree not to permit a single ex-Federal to take part in the conflict, as it has been amply proved their final aim is treason."

The Villa headquarters here denounced as untrue tonight reports from the Carranza agency at El Paso that Villa had confiscated properties worth $1,000,000 in the State of Durango. A dispatch from Villa sources at El Paso to this effect was made public.

Gen. Funston reported to the War Department today that sixty-five priests and nuns in Vera Cruz desired to leave Mexico. Arrangements are being made for their transportation. President Wilson and Secretary Bryan had been told that at least 500 priests and nuns were anxious to leave Vera Cruz, and would be endangered by the withdrawal of American troops.

CHIEFS SWORN TO PEACE.

All Mexican Factions Agree to Abide by Decisions of Convention.

MEXICO CITY, Oct. 15.—All the military chieftains, including Francisco Villa, Emiliano Zapata, and Venustiano Carranza, are now subject to the orders of the Aguas Calientes Convention, which today, after a stormy secret session, voteditself the supreme power of the land. The delegates took oath to abide by the majority vote on all questions, including the form of government and Presidential success. The question of the kind of government that shall prevail will be decided at a session to be held Oct. 20, when a full Zapata delegation, numbering twenty-two men, will be present.

Prominent delegates to the conference say that the question of further civil strife in Mexico has been definitely decided and that peace is assured. A majority of the delegates lean toward a commission form of Government until general elections can be held, though many of them favor Antonio L. Villareal for the provisional Presidency.

Under the new arrangement Gen. Carranza can be a candidate for the Presidency in the general elections.

The Mexican Foreign Minister, Ysidro Fabela, today denied that Gen. Carranza had resigned in favor of Antonio Villareal, Governor of the State of Nuevo Leon. He said that Gen. Carranza had considered that the action of the Mexico City convention in rejecting his resignation settled the question, but that if the convention at Aguascalientes voted to reconsider the matter Carranza, with the same high patriotism and disinterestedness, would bow to the will of the majority.

Reports from Aguascalientes are that the question of the Presidential succession was settled at a secret session today.

CARDEN DENIES CRITICISM.

Interview Attacking Wilson's Mexican Policy Disclaimed by Britain.

Special to The New York Times.

WASHINGTON, Oct. 15.—Sir Edward Grey, Foreign Secretary of Great Britain, has formally disclaimed to the United States that Sir Lionel Carden, ex-British Minister to Mexico, had given any interview in criticism of President Wilson or the policy of the United States Government toward Mexico.

Information to this effect was officially communicated to the State Department today by Ambassador Page in London. In his dispatch to the department, Ambassador Page said that he had been informed by Sir Edward Grey that a written statement had been made by Sir Lionel Carden to the British Foreign Office respecting the interviews that appeared in various New York newspapers on Sept. 17.

Sir Lionel sailed from New York City the previous day on the Celtic and before stepping aboard the steamer he told reporters of conditions in Mexico. He was also represented as having made strictures on President Wilson's Mexican policy and as having deplored the order withdrawing American troops from Vera Cruz.

As soon as the news was received in Washington, Sir Cecil Spring-Rice, the British Ambassador, repudiated it as "unauthoritative," pointing out that British diplomats were barred by the rules of their Foreign Office from granting interviews. He also notified the British Foreign Office to send a wireless message to Sir Lionel.

Ambassador Page, in today's dispatch, reported that Sir Edward Grey has been informed in writing by Sir Lionel Carden that the latter did grant an interview in New York City, but that it dealt only with conditions in Mexico, that he did not criticise the President or the Government of the United States and did not have any intention of indulging in any criticism. Sir Edward Grey further informed Ambassador Page that no interview with Sir Lionel had been authoritative because of the rule of the Foreign Office forbidding interviews by diplomats.

AIMS THROUGH GUN BORE.

And Maytorena's German Artilleryman Uses "Home-Made" Bombs.

NACO, Ariz., Oct. 15.—In the attack on the Carranza garrison across the border in Naco, Sonora, by the Villa forces, Gen. Maytorena's most effective cannon is handled by a German gunner, who in the absence of sights from the piece aims through the bore of the gun. Gen. Hill's machine guns are operated by American negroes, who are said to have deserted from the Ninth and Tenth Cavalry, on border duty here.

The German gunners, for want of shrapnel, are using a type of "home-made" contact bombs of an unusually effective sort. One of them today broke in Hill's entrenchments, decapitating a machine gun operator, demolishing his gun, and killing two other men.

During the night fighting the American women here are housed in the village church. Their husbands huddle around a camp fire, afraid to stay in their homes in the southern extremity of the town.

MAYTORENA'S FIRE DEADLY.

Shell Destroys Railway Station and Cars—Fifteen Soldiers Killed.

NACO, Ariz., Oct. 15.—Fifteen of Gen. Hill's Carranzista troops defending Naco, Sonora, were killed today by Gov. Maytorena's Yaqui Indians. Hill also lost a marine gun. Maytorena has received reinforcements.

The Southern Pacific station on the Mexican side and a string of freight cars were burned today as the result of a well-aimed Maytorena shell.

Gen. Hill has received more than 1,000,000 cartridges, several machine guns, and several hundred rifles through Naco, Ariz., since he took up his present position.

Col. Charles W. Harris, Adjutant General of the Arizona National Guard, and Capt. N. G. Seely are here as representatives of Gov. Hunt.

It is understood that Gen. Hill has sought permission of the American Government to take asylum in American territory if driven out of Naco by Maytorena.

WILL TURN RAILWAYS BACK.

Stockholders to Regain Mexican System by New Board's Action.

MEXICO CITY, Oct. 15.—A meeting of the new Board of Directors of the National Railways of Mexico was held tonight and the following officers elected: Chairman of the Board, Carlos Basave; Vice Chairman, E. A. de Lima; Secretary, Juan Tamez; Executive President, Luis Cabrera; First Vice President, Alberto Pani, and Second Vice President, Charles Hudson.

The meeting decided to consult with the New York board before electing the Executive Committee. It was decided to turn the roads over to the stockholders.

4,000 GREET COLONEL.

He Explains His Trust Views to Harvester Employes.

Special to The New York Times.

AUBURN, Oct. 15.—Col. Roosevelt, tired out by a day's campaigning in Oswego, Fulton, Wayne, and Cayuga Counties, gave up a reception planned for him after tonight's meeting and went to bed. The local auditorium, which seats nearly 4,000 persons, was crowded tonight, and many persons were turned away. The only departure Col. Roosevelt made from previous speeches was a defense of the Harvester Trust. In the audience were many employes of the local branch of the trust. Col. Roosevelt said that notwithstanding only one Director of the International Harvester Corporation voted for him he believed they all should have supported him cordially, because his porgramme called for supervision and control by the Government instead of disintegration as advocated by the Democrats.

"Business men for the most part have been against us," the Colonel said, "but I wish they would study our programme and remember that when we war on big business crooks we war for the honest business man. The newspapers preach that I am an incendiary. I wish they, too, would read what I say."

In attacking Barnes and Murphy he appealed to Hennessy Democrats, Hinman Republicans, independents, and straight Progressives to unite to destroy bi-partisan government in this State. Without mentioning William Sulzer he explained his support of Mr. Davenport by saying: "My first requirement was character. If there is anything crooked in a man's past, his enemies will find the vulnerable spot."

DOG INTERRUPTED SERVICE.

Clergyman Has Owner of Animal Summoned to Court.

Alleging that the howls and barks of her dog interrupted his preaching at services, the Rev. Abraham Braverman of 1,733 President Street, Brooklyn, caused Mrs. Dolly B. Higgins of 296 Howard Avenue to be summoned yesterday to the New Jersey Avenue Court, East New York. The case came up before Magistrate McGuife.

"Your Honor, I am forced to bring this young woman here," said the clergyman, "in an effort to bring the outrageous actions of her pet poodle to an end. Her home and the temple of my congregation adjoin. The dog is generally loose in the yard, and when I speak, when conducting the religious services in our edifice, the dog frequently sets up a howling and barking that makes it next to impossible for me to proceed."

Mrs. Higgins then agreed to keep the dog imprisoned in the cellar during services times. This was satisfactory to the Rev. Mr. Braverman, and the case was closed.

CUE CHAMPIONS' LEAGUE.

Morningstar and Sutton in Lead with Demarest Close Behind.

At the close of the first week's games in the Champion Billiard Players' League, Morningstar and Sutton are in the lead with six games won and one lost by each player. Morningstar had the schoolboy, Cochran, as his opponent, the latter winning the first game played in Chicago by 400 to 361. Sutton defeated young "Jake" Schaefer in their series of games in all except one of their meetings, the latter being at Ashland, Ohio, when Schaefer won, while Sutton scored only 389 points. Demarest is in third place with five victories and one defeat; Cutler, against whom he played, having scored 400 while he was accumulating 309 in a game at Jackson, Mich.

Cline and Yamada, who played together, have each three victories and three defeats as their score. In the game between the latter pair at Troy, which was limited to 300 points, Cline ran out in five innings with an average of 60, Yamada scoring only 26. In the three games won by Yamada, Cline scored 165, 358, and 353, respectively, while in the two full games won by Cline Yamada scored 397 and 237.

Cline has the highest grand average in the series so far—18. Morningstar and Sutton have grand averages of 10 each, and Demarest 15. Cutler and Cochran are at 11 in the grand average and Schaefer at 10, as he scored only 154, 126, and 181 in his first three games. Since then he has been going better and has apparently found his stroke.

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SOMMER, DEUTSCH CO.
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6th Av., 43-44 Sts. Daily Mats. 2. Best Seats $1.
WARS OF THE WORLD
Every Night at 8 — 1000 — Choice Orchestra Seats at $1.50 — Gallery Seats at 25c & 50c.
Special, Tonight, Peace Society & Clergy Night.
Next Sun.—Manuel Quiroga. Nahan Franko Orch.

WINTER GARDEN Broadway & 50th. Evenings at 8. Mats. Tomorrow, Tues. & Thurs. at 2.
DANCING AROUND with AL JOLSON
And Co. of 100 inc. BERNARD GRANVILLE. SUNDAY NIGHT—100TH JUBILEE CONCERT.

Maxine Elliott's WHITESIDE in MR. WU
Evs. 8:30. Matinees Tomorrow & Wed. 2:30.

PRINCESS THEATRE OPENS TOMORROW NIGHT. ENTIRE NEW PROGRAM.

LITTLE THEATRE WILL OPEN TUES. EVE., OCT. 20TH, with the Comedy, A PAIR OF SILK STOCKINGS. SEATS NOW ON SALE.

42ND ST., WEST OF B'WAY. Phone 5216 Bryant. LYRIC Eves. at 8:30. Mats. Wed. & Sat. 2:30.
EVIDENCE
With C. AUBREY SMITH.
A PLAY IN WHICH THERE IS NOT A DULL MOMENT.—PRESS.

48th St. THEATRE, nr. B'way. Evs. 8:15. Mats. Tomorrow & Thursday 2:15.
THE LAW OF THE LAND with JULIA DEAN.

39TH ST. Theatre, nr. Broadway. Eves. 8:15. Mats. Tomorrow & Wednesday 2:15.
The THIRD PARTY with Taylor Holmes & Walter Jones.

BOOTH Thea., 45th, W. of B'way. Evs. 8:30. Mats. Tomorrow & Wednesday 2:30.
The Money Makers with Emmett Corrigan & Alexandra Carlisle.

WILLIAM A. BRADY'S PLAYHOUSE 48 St., E. of B'way. Evenings 8:20. Mats. Tom'w & Wed. 2:20.
My Lady's Dress
By EDWARD KNOBLAUCH.

COMEDY Thea., 41st, nr. B'way. Evs. 8:15. Mats. Tomorrow & Tuesday 2:15.
Hit of New York & London Season. CONSEQUENCES

SHUBERT—Evs. 8:15. Mats. Tomorrow & Wed. 2:15.
MR. FAVERSHAM | THE HAWK
with MLLE. DORZIAT in BEST ACTING—BEST PLAY.

Standard B'way & 90th St. Evs. Pop. Prices. Matinee Tomorrow 25c, 50c, 75c.
"PEG O' MY HEART"
Next Week—OLGA PETROVA in PANTHEA.

CASINO B'way and 39th St. Evenings 8:15. Mats. Tomorrow & Wednesday 2:15.
Fritzi Scheff in Pretty Mrs. Smith

CORT 48th St., E. of B'way. Evenings at 8:15. Mats. Tomorrow & Wed. 2:15. Phone Bryant 46
Under Cover

Manhattan Opera House, 34th & 8th Av. Evs. 8 & Last Mat. Tom'w 25c-$1.
LAST WEEK The Story of the Rosary

THESE NEW YORK LEADING THEATRES HAVE NO DEALINGS WITH THE TYSON CO.

EMPIRE Broadway, 40th St. Eves. at 8:30. Last Matinee Tomorrow 2:30.
JOHN DREW LAST 3 TIMES. THE PRODIGAL HUSBAND.
NEXT TUESDAY NIGHT. SEATS NOW.
WILLIAM GILLETTE BLANCHE BATES MARIE DORO in the Drama, "DIPLOMACY."

Knickerbocker, B'way, 38th St. Ev 8:10. Matinees Tomorrow & Wednesday 2:10.
JULIA SANDERSON DONALD BRIAN JOSEPH CAWTHORN
THE GIRL FROM UTAH

GEO. M. COHAN'S THEATRE, B'way & 43d St. Mats. Tomorrow & Wed. 2:15.
IT PAYS TO ADVERTISE
A LAUGHING RIOT

REPUBLIC West 42d Street. Evenings 8:30. Mats. Tom'w & Wed. 2:30.
LEW FIELDS in THE HIGH COST OF LOVING

BELASCO 44th St., E. of Broadway. Evs. 8:20. Mats. Tomorrow & Thurs. 2:20.
DAVID BELASCO presents LEO DITRICHSTEIN in The Phantom Rival

Grand Op. Ho. 23d St., 8th Av. Evs. 25c to $1. Mt. Wed. 25, 50. Sat. Mt. 25, 50, 75
"SEVEN KEYS TO BALDPATE."
Next Week—"DAMAGED GOODS."

NEW YORK B'way & 45th St. Ev. & SatMats. 25 to $1. Wed. Mats. 25-50c.
TONIGHT at 8:15 (First Time)
JOHN MASON in "BIG JIM GARRITY"

GAIETY THEATRE, B'way, 46 St. Evs. 8:15. Matinees Tomorrow & Wed. 2:15.
RUTH CHATTERTON
IN A NEW COMEDY BY JEAN WEBSTER.
DADDY LONG-LEGS

LIBERTY 42d St., W. of B'way. Evenings 8:20. Mats. Tomorrow & Wed. 2:20.
DOUGLAS FAIRBANKS in HE COMES UP SMILING

FULTON Mats. Tomorrow & Wed. 2:20. 46th St., West of B'way. Ev. 8:20.
TWIN BEDS

LYCEUM 45th St. nr. B'way. Eves. 8:10. Mats. Tomorrow & Thurs. 2:10.
THE BEAUTIFUL ADVENTURE

ZIEGFELD DANSE DE FOLLIES
NIGHTLY (Except Sunday) 9:30. Atop New Amsterdam Theatre. Phone 3093 Bryant.

ELTINGE 42d St., W. of B'way. Evs. 8:20. Mats. Tomorrow & Wed. 2:20.
INNOCENT with PAULINE FREDERICK

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EVELYN NESBIT (MRS. THAW)
Jack Clifford, Bonnie Glass, Lewis Sloden, others.

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IRELAND A NATION
ROBERT EMMET AND OTHER HEROES IN A SOUL-STIRRING FILM, WITH MUSIC.

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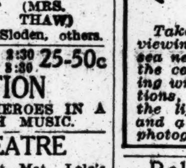
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Take a trip along the floor of the ocean, viewing the wonderful mysteries of the sea never before revealed to human eye—the coral beds, marine gardens, slumbering wrecks, diving boys, deep sea explorations, strange creatures of the deep and the life-risking combat between a man and a shark—the most daring feat ever photographed.

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Afternoon and Evening. Lessons in dancing, 25c. per half hour. Admission, 25c., including skating rink and dancing.

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Tonight and Sat. Night, "MADAM BUTTERFLY," with Stanley, Howard, Harrold, Chalmers, Jaccia. Sat. Mat., "LOHENGRIN." Next week, "Madam Butterfly" and "Jewels of the Madonna." Concert Sunday Night.

Carnegie Hall, Sunday Aft., Oct. 18, at 3.
Piano Recital RUDOLPH GANZ
(Benefit Swiss Relief Fund.) Steinway Piano.

LONGACRE West 48th Street. NEXT MON. NIGHT. Seats Now.
"KICK IN"
with JOHN BARRYMORE, JANE GREY AND AN ALL-STAR CAST.

PARK Thea., Columbus Cir. Ev. 8:10. Mats. Wed. & Sat. 2:10. Phone 9590 Col.
Mrs. Patrick Campbell
by G. BERNARD SHAW'S "PYGMALION"

ASTOR THEATRE, Broadway & 45th St. Evs. 8:20. NOW
MATINEES TOMORROW & WED. (POP.) 2:20.
THE PLAY THE WHOLE WORLD WILL GO TO SEE.
THE MIRACLE MAN
GEO. M. COHAN'S MASTERPIECE.

CANDLER THEATRE, WEST 42D STREET. Mats. Tomorrow & Wed. 2:20.
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BRONX OPERA HOUSE, 149 St. & 3d Av.
Tomorrow JULIAN ELTINGE in THE CRINOLINE GIRL
Next Mon., Fannie Ward, "Madam President."

B. F. KEITH'S PALACE B'way 47 St. Daily Mat. 25c. KITTY GORDON, JOAN SAWYER, Clark & Bergman in "The Society Buds," Belle Baker, others.

COLONIAL Daily Mat. 25c. MR. & MRS. VERNON CASTLE, Florence Tempest, Harry Beresford & Co.

ALHAMBRA Daily Mat. 25c. Sylvester Schaffer And 6 Feature Acts.

LEXINGTON 51st St., Lexington Av. Daily 2:15 & 8:15. Cont'ous Sat. & Sun. 1:30 to 11 P.M. Prices 10c to 50c
OPERA HOUSE HIGH-GRADE PHOTO PLAYS, Changed Weekly. This Week, "THE KEY TO YESTERDAY."
Next Week—SPECIAL MUSICAL WEEK and
Ethel Barrymore in 5-Act Motion Picture, "THE NIGHTINGALE."

Strand B'way, 47th St. Noon to 11:30 P. M. 10 to 50. Robert Edeson, "Where the Trail Divides." Strand Orch. & Quartette. Next Week, "The County Chairman."

VITAGRAPH 44th St. & B'way. 2:30 & 8:30.
Military Drama in 4 Parts, "THE TANGLE."
Romance in 3 Parts, "THE LOCKED DOOR."

OPERA TICKETS Subscriptions bought & exchanged. JACOBS TICKET OFFICE, HOTEL NORMANDIE, Broadway & 38th St. Phone Greeley 4189.

HAMMERSTEIN'S—Daily Matinees, 25c. to 75c. "ANY NIGHT," WILLARD, BONITA, Deep Sea Divers, Al Fields & Jack Lewis, others.

MURRAY HILL BURLESQUE. Mat. Evenings 8:15. FAY FOSTER CO. Today.

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MAJESTIC Matinee Sat. and Eve., 600 Seats $1.
OLGA PETROVA in "PANTHEA"
Next—"The Story of the Rosary."—Seats. Thurs.

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KITTY MacKAY, Original Company.
Next Week, "Peg o' My Heart."

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MODERN DANCES
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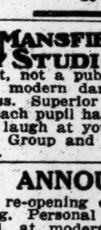
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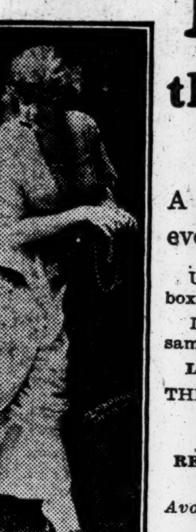
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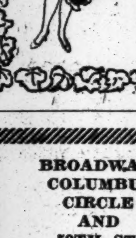
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